THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, APRIL 8, 1873.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

BUTLER STREET CULVERT.—Alderman Bettis on Friday night introduced the following in Council:

Resolved, That the Committee on Streets confer with the officers of the Georgia and Atlanta and West Point R. R., relative to widening the culvert on Butler street. It was referred to the Street Committee.

This is an important movement and a much needed work.

INEBRIATE'S ASYLUM.—As the Georgia Medical Association assembles in Atlanta on the 9th, it is suggested that the committee appointed by the Legislature to report on that subject, hold a meeting in Atlanta at that time. The majority of the committee are in Boston. For convenience we give the names of that committee. L. N. Gwaltney, Rome; J. P. Logan, Atlanta; H. H. Carlton, Athens; W. H. Dearing, Augusta; Sam White, Milledgeville; R. D. Arnold, Savannah; W. W. Flewellen, Columbus; T. G. Holt, Jr., Macon; J. L. Hamilton, Stone Mountain.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—There is a general inquiry for real estate. Over $30,000 of sales have been made during the week. Wallace & Fowler sold on Tuesday the Howell property for $7,650, and the Donahue property for $1,000; house and lot on Marietta Street for $650; and the Westmoreland property for $1,881; house and lot on Collins street to B. J. Wilson for $2,825, house and lot on Jenkins street to Jacob Lobe for $1,750; vacant lot fronting the Georgia Railroad near Butler street for $500; and vacant lot on Pryor street, 40 feet front, to L. P. Baker for $3,500. The stables of Swanson & Latham were sold to L. P. Baker at private Sale for $15,000. Total for the week $82,410

PALM SUNDAY.—Yesterday was the last Sunday in Lent. It is called Palm Sunday from the custom of blessing branches of the Palm tree, or other trees substituted in those countries in which palm cannot be procured, and of carrying the blessed branches in procession in commemoration of the triumphal entry of our Lord into Jerusalem. The date of the origin of this custom is uncertain. The venerable Bede is the first writer in the west who expressly refers to it. The usage certainly existed in the seventh century.

A special service is found in the Roman missal and also in the Greek euchologies for the blessing of "branches of palms and olives," but in many countries, as in England, the yew or the willow, and in Brittany the box, are blessed instead. A procession is formed, the members of which issue from the church carrying branches in their hands, and singing a hymn suited to the occasion, of very ancient origin. In the Greek church the book of the Gospels is borne in front. In some of the Catholic countries of the West, a priest, or occasionally a lay figure, was led at the head, mounted on an ass, in commemoration of our Lord's entry into the city.

Before their return to the church the doors have been closed, and certain strophes of the hymn are sung alternately by a choir within the church and by the procession without, when on the sub-deacon's knocking at the door, it is again thrown open and the procession re-enters. During the singing of the Passion in the solemn mass which ensues, the congregation hold the palm branch in their hands, and at the conclusion of the service it is carried home to their respective houses, where it is preserved during the year.

In England Palm Sunday anciently was celebrated with much ceremonial, but the blessing and procession of the palms was discontinued in the Church of England, together with the other ceremonial abolished in the reign of Edward the Sixth.

The lesson yesterday was Exodus 15th Chapter, 27th verse; 16th Chapter 1 to 7th verses inclusive; Matthew 21st Chapter, 1 to 9th verses inclusive; 26th and 27th Chapters entire; Philippians 2nd Chapter, 5 to 11th verses inclusive.

Summary of State News.

GREENVILLE.

Mr. Fuller has been elected Sheriff of Meriwether county.—*Vindicator.*

BLAKELY.

The storm of Tuesday last was destructive of fences and timber in parts of Early county. *Early County News.*

CUTHBERT.

The remains of Hon. E. H. Platt were carried to Albany for interment.——A protracted meeting is being held in the Baptist Church in Cuthbert.—*Appeal.*

WARRENTON.

A severe wind and rain storm visited Warren county on Tuesday. From all sections of the county we hear of its damage to fences, houses, cabins, etc.—*Georgia Clipper.*

MACON.

A number of the very young folks of Macon are tusseling with the whooping cough and measles.——The Sunday Schools of Macon are to have a grand Union May Day Celebration.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

LOUISVILLE.

The depot at No. 10, Central Railroad, was burned a few days ago. Seventeen bales of cotton, one bale osnaburgs, fifteen bundles plows, three kegs nails, one cotton gin, eight bales hay, one hundred and thirty-two sacks guano, were also burned. The Agent, Mr. Nasworthy, lost in cash and other valuables, one thousand dollars.—*News and Farmer.*

ROME.

We find the statement in the Rural Carolinian that Paul H. Hayne has charge of the literary department of the Rome Courier. This is a mistake, Mr. Hayne is a valued contributor to the columns of the Courier, but he is in no wise responsible for the conduct of the literary department.——From every quarter of the country comes the report of busy farm work. A few weeks of favorable weather and farmers will have retrieved their backward condition.—*Courier.*

SAVANNAH.

The military organizations of Savannah will celebrate the first of May.——The musquito is in Savannah thus early in the season. *Republican.*

Mr. Mosely F. Darrell, who was seriously injured on Thursday morning by falling from the carriage in which he was riding on the Thunderbolt road, died Saturday afternoon. He was sitting alongside of the driver at the time of the accident, and, it is supposed, in falling dislocated his neck.——The one hundred and twenty-third anniversary of the Union Society of Savannah, will be celebrated at Bethesda on the 23d inst. General W. W. Kirkland has been selected to deliver the annual address.—*Advertiser.*

CARROLLTON.

There has been no case of small-pox in Carroll county in over two months, and no danger apprehended within that time.——The storm of wind and rain which visited Carrollton, on Tuesday last, caused great destruction of property. Six persons, who had taken shelter by a battery and shed in front of a livery stable, were injured by these things falling in on them. These persons were Mr. E. W. Wells, proprietor of the stable, Mr. Allen and Mr. Sharp, students of the Masonic Institute, a horse-drover named Lowry, a Mr. Brown, and a Mr. Hester. The two last were badly hurt, though not seriously, the others were only slightly bruised. Nine business houses and two dwellings, in course of construction, were completely wrecked, and two other dwelling houses blown off their pillars.—*Carroll County Times.*

PERRY.

The Macon Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church will meet in Perry on the 8th inst.——Mr. J. T. Walker, of Houston county, had ninety-four trees blown down on one thirty acre lot of fresh land by Thursday's storm.——R. N. Holtzclaw is the orator for memorial day (26th) in Perry.——Dr. M. S. Johson has been elected President of the Houston Literary Association.——Colonel S. B. Brown has been elected Mayor of Fort Valley.——One of Mr. George Slappey's hands, after a month's trial of Arkansas, has returned to Georgia, gone back to the plantation he was living on when he left, and says Georgia soil is good to cover his carcass when he dies. He says he lived in the swamps, had to drink bogdon water and work hard. He left several of his friends there sick, and nearly all extremely anxious to get home. *Home Journal.*

AUGUSTA.

The thermometer elevated itself to ninety degrees at one point in Augusta on Saturday.——Oliver Doud Byron will appear in Augusta on Tuesday night.——The Presbytery of Augusta met in Sparta on the evening of the 3d instant. The Presbytery was opened with a powerful discourse by Rev. Dr. Irvine, of Athens, Moderator.——During the past six months large numbers of new buildings have been built in Augusta, a large number are now in progress of erection, and many more will soon be commenced.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

The Oglethorpe Infantry of Augusta have presented to Second Lieutenant T. W. Carwile a handsome officer's sword as a mark of their appreciation for his services in the interests of the organization.——Last Friday night the dwelling and kitchen of Mr. John Kirsch, of Augusta, were totally consumed by fire, together with all the furniture.——The Rainbow Fire Company of Rome accepts the invitation of "Georgia" to attend the firemen's parade in Augusta on the 13th of May. *Constitutional st.*

COLUMBUS.

In the busy season seven stoves are manufactured daily in Columbus.——Columbus had a $4,000 fire Friday night.——The Dental Convention in Columbus, elected the following named gentlemen officers for the ensuing year: President, A. C. Ford, Atlanta; First Vice-President, T. W. Hurtz, Columbus; Second Vice-President, G. W. McElhaney, West Point; Corresponding Secretary, M. S. Johson, Perry; Recording Secretary, L. D. Carpenter, Atlanta; Treasurer, H. A. Lowrance, Athens. It adjourned Friday to meet on the second Wednesday in May next year. The body was composed of ablemen. The Convention determined, very wisely we think, to hold their future annual session in Atlanta. They can secure a larger attendance there than any other point in Georgia.——The annual inspection and parade of the Columbus Fire Department comes off on the 22d of this month.——During Thursday and Friday of last week, fifty-four car loads of corn passed through Columbus en route for Macon. The corn came from Nashville via the South and North and Western Alabama Railroads. This is a new route for Macon freight.—*Sun*

De Mortuis.

Mr. E. Scott, postmaster at Fort Gaines, died on Saturday last.

Mr. Samuel Tompkins, of Jefferson county, died on Saturday last.

Mr. R. Bostic, of Jefferson county, died on Saturday last.

On Thursday last, in Rome, Mrs. Margaret J. Jones.

Mr. J. S. Mimms, of Augusta, died on Saturday, the 4th instant.

Basil A. Wire, Esq., of Macon, died of congestion of the brain, April 5th.

Head in a Moment.

The British Indian Empire contains a population of 241,000,000.

It would require three days ride on horseback to make the circuit of London.

The number of paper collars manufactured in the United States in 1870 was 265,000,000.

Soda water was first made about seventy years ago. The credit of its invention is given to a Dublin man.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

The Geneva Arbitration Papers.

Arrival in New York of the Survivors of the Atlantic.

Terrible Rain, Hail and Wind Storm in Iowa.

THE SPANISH REVOLUTION

The New York Gas Strikers.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

THE GENEVA ARBITRATION.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The second part of the papers with reference to the foreign relations with the United States, transmitted to Congress with the President's annual message is a volume of 570 pages, filled entirely with the proceedings connected with the Geneva arbitration; the arguments of counsel, the award and the report of the United States agent, etc. The report of the counsel, Messrs. Cushing, Evarts and Woite occupies only twenty-five printed lines, in which they express the hope that the President will see in the final award of the tribunal proof that they were not wanting to the important trusts which he confided to them.

It appears from a circular of the Department of Agriculture that the earliest period fixed for the production of the implements and machinery on the exhibition grounds at Vienna is the 10th of June, and that the first trials will take place on the 15th of June, so there is yet ample time for transmission from the United States of machines intended for completion.

Official information has been received from Vienna to the effect that arrangements have been made by which during the International Exposition the city will be abundantly supplied with provisions daily, both by river and railroad. This will have the effect of keeping the price of board at moderate figures and giving no excuse for extortion. Hotels and restaurants have increased their accommodations, while many new public houses have been constructed. The citizens, too, will set apart rooms in their own houses for lodgers, and some of the town buildings will be surrendered to the use of artizans and other distinctive classes; in fact, both the government and the people are engaged in the consummation of such measures as will afford all visitors comfortable quarters. There will be more than ten thousand lodging places, at prices of two, four, six and eight florins a day, while thousands will be accommodated in the suburbs.

Trainways and other means of transportation to the exposition will be abundant.

The British and American Mixed Commission have adversely decided what are known as the Caleulta cases, growing out of the detention of United States vessels under proclamation of the Queen during the late rebellion, preventing them from sailing from British East India ports with cargoes of saltpetre. The Commission will adjourn about the 1st of May till the 2d of June, when they will meet at Newport, Rhode Island, Mr. Cox, the Secretary, having recently returned from that city, where he engaged rooms for the transaction of their business. Of the four hundred and ninety-seven cases, two hundred and seventy-one have been adjudicated. Of all the cases, only nineteen were American. The entire business will be disposed of within the treaty limit, being the first instance of the kind with such mixed Commissioners.

The report of J. R. Dodge, statistician of the Department of Agriculture, for the month of March, is replete with facts illustrating the present condition of American agriculture in some of its most important aspects. One of these is a systematic crop relation, the extent to which it is practiced, proofs of its advantages and of its wastefulness of unsystematic culture. Another point in the investigation concerns the prevalence and results of soil improvement by commercial fertilizers, farmyard manures, the use of gypsum and lime and other cheap mineral applications for clovering and other green manuring. The tenor of returns on this subject favor by a marked ponderance of testimony, the fertilizers of the farm in connection with the system of restorative cropping and stock feeding, rather than the general use of expensive commercial stimulants. The productive resources of the country are strikingly suggested by showing how small portions of the crops are grown by the aid of any means of fertilizers whatever.

The report also illustrates the comparative profit of feeding and selling products consumable by farm animals by examples in all sections of the country with all kinds of stock, and shows the popular preferences for the different branches of husbandry based upon the profit derived from each.

The larger portion of the report deals with the causes of discouragement felt by the farmers of the country at the present time, with suggestions of remedies. Among these the most prominent are the high and discriminative rates of railroad freights and high prices for farm labor, in comparison with the net receipts from products. The labor question in the South, especially with reference to its scarcity and suitability, is fully presented with hints of partial, if not complete, remedies. A long list of local causes of discouragement suggests the wonderful varieties of conditions under which agricultural enterprise is conducted.

The returns, as a whole, show a great awakening of the rural mind; a strong progressive tendency in a practical direction; a consciousness of power, and a determination to exercise it for the public good, and to secure equitable returns to rural labor and capital.

NEW YORK.

THE ATLANTIC.

NEW YORK, April 6—The Agent of the White Star Line has a full list, by cable, of the passengers of the Atlantic, and is ready to answere inquiries.

Three hundred and five survivors of the Atlantic arrived here this morning by the steamer Newport. It being generally known that they were coming, as early as four o'clock anxious crowds gathered round the pier and the most intense excitement prevailed. As soon as the Newport neared the dock, the pier was closed and none but employees and members of the press were admitted inside of the gates. Meanwhile the commissioners of emigration had the tug Thomas Fletcher chartered, and, to avoid the large crowd outside of the pier, ran her up close to the Newport, and took the unfortunate passengers on board and steamed down to Castle Garden, where the scene baffles description. Thousands of men, women and children, of almost every nation, were gathered, and it was with the greatest difficulty that they could be kept from forcing their way through the gates.

TOUCHING SCENES.

The poor fellows looked starved, were wretched and miserably clad, and seemed to be very much disheartened on their arrival at Castle Garden. They were registered as usual, after which friends, who were waiting in the information room, sent in the names of those whom they sought; and as wife and children, a sister or brother, recognized one of the unfortunate men whom they deemed lost, the scene was touching. Men gave way entirely, and women either swooned or screamed from joy. Even outside the gates men and women who were gathered in groups sobbed and cried bitterly.

After a short time breakfast was laid, consisting of coffee, boiled eggs, tongue, ham, white bread and butter, and boiled beef, of which the starving men partook plentifully. During the day they seemed to become more reconciled to their fate. At 3 o'clock P. M. a dinner of soup, roast beef, corned beef, potatoes, bread, pie and cake was served.

LEAVING.

About one hundred of the passengers leave on the Erie line at 7 o'clock to-night, and the remainder will go forward in a few days. A majority of the men speak disparagingly of the Captain and crew, and complain that, after being two or three days at sea, their food was cut short.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, April 6.—Arrived—Steamer South Carolina, from New York; steamer Flag, from Boston; schooner B. Sartaide, from New York.

Sailed—Schooner A. L. Butler, for Wrimouth; schooner A. K. Beatty, for Jacksonville; schooner Jennie Middleton, for Philadelphia; schooner Sophia Cooper, for Jacksonville.

GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, April 6.—Arrived—Schooner David Mickles, from Buck's Port.

IOWA.

BURLINGTON, April 6.—The most terrible rain, hail and wind storm ever known in this section, came up at a minute's notice this afternoon, creating fearful havoc, and causing considerable loss of life. The storm struck the city on West Hill, tearing a room from one of the school houses, and descending through the business portion of the city with an alarming whirl, unroofing buildings and causing great damage.

The most horrible part of the catastrophe was the destruction of T. N. Pounds' butter and egg depot on Jefferson street, and the death of seven persons. The house was blown down and twenty-five persons buried beneath the ruins. Mr. Pond and three others were taken out dead and nineteen others were rescued, all more or less injured.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—The jury in the case of Sanders Quinn against Laura D. Fair gave the plaintiff $2,000 as a fee for defending her on her murder trial.

A dispatch from Bakersfield, California, says a young man named McCrea had an altercation with Bennett Briggs and shot him with a Spencer rifle. The same bullet struck J. P. Sullwell, an old citizen, who died a short time afterward. The murderer escaped.

Advices from Prescott to March 29th state that Major Brown's command struck the Apaches at Toul's Basin, and killed 58 warrior's and captured 17 squaws. The Apaches became frightened and many have surrendered at Camp Verde.

Owing to the prevalence of the horse disease, the troops operate principally on foot.

Cochiz continues his raids in Mexico. The Pinal and Arivaiba Apaches are restless on their reservations. It is believed that Cochiz is stirring them up.

NOVA SCOTIA.

FUNERAL OF METCALF.

HALIFAX, April 6.—The funeral of Metcalf, the second officer of the steamer Atlantic, took place here to-day.

PICKED UP.

The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, cabin passengers, were picked up to-day, and will be brought to this city to-night.

DIVERS.

The divers have commenced work.

LIVERPOOL, April 6.—The steamer Thorwalsen, from New York, March 18, for Stettin, ran ashore at Terchan and was totally wrecked. No lives lost.

SPAIN

MADRID, April 6.—An official report of the surrender of Berga charges the commandant of that town with treason, and attributes the disaster to that cause alone. It also confirms the statement that the Carlists bayonetted sixty-seven prisoners.

It is rumored that the revolutionary agents have gone into Portugal well supplied with money.

INSUBORDINATION.

Fresh cases of insubordination among Captain General Contrera's troops at Barcelona are reported.

ANXIOUSLY AWAITED.

The arrival of the new Captain General, Velarde, is anxiously awaited there, but the railway between Madrid and Barcelona has been interrupted, it is said, by the Carlists, and he is delayed.

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE CAPTURED.

Republican guides have brought to Barcelona prisoners on whom were found important correspondence addressed to Alphozo and Cabecilha.

CHURCHES CLOSED.

The churches in the town of Reus have been closed and are guarded by armed peasants.

BURNED.

A Carlist band, under Trestany, have burned the railway station at Sasquin.

DEFENCE.

The Federal Republican Committe of Barcelona, have sent circulars to the Catalonian towns, ordering the inhabitants to place themselves in a state of defence and force the Carlists to encamp in the open fields, where the volunteers and regulars can exterminate them.

ARMS.

Each local committee is directed to send to Barcelona for what arms they may require.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, April 6.—The Madrid correspondent of the Independence Belge says the reports published in French and English papers of popular disturbances and military insubordination in Spain are greatly exaggerated.

MONDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES

NEW YORK.

DETAILS OF THE ATLANTIC WRECK.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Harry Jones, an Englishman, saw two survivors fighting for the possession of a pair of boots on a dead body. They finally decided by the toss of a penny which should have them.

The Swedes deliberately chose to die with their wives and children rather than leave them and swim ashore.

Ed. Figgins, a Hampshire bricklayer, and twelve companions in the compartment with him, escaped by stripping off their clothes and squeezing themselves through the port hole. Richard Reynolds, from Queenstown, who kept a diary during the voyage, charges that many of the crew acted very cowardly. He said that one man, who escaped through the port hole, was wedged in for several minutes, unable to move either way, but finally escaped. He, Reynolds, was lifted by the hair through a port hole.

The lad, John Henry, was the only child saved. The little fellow cried out through the port hole that his father, mother and brother were all drowned and asked to be helped out. The boy was met here by his married sister yesterday, and was the observed of all observers at Castle Garden. The affecting meeting between the sister and her little brother brought tears to the eyes of all spectators.

Wm. Glenfield, from Devonshire, lost his wife and was then robbed.

The gas men's strike continues. The attempt of the officers to fill the places with Italians from Ward's Island proved futile. The city below Grand street is in total darkness. Newspaper offices and business places had to resort to candles. No trouble in the vicinity of the gas works, which is guarded by a large number of police, with reserves in readiness. Those employed to fill the places of the strikers seem totally unfit for the work. They can't speak English and can't understand what is required of them. The receiving tanks are level with the ground, and unless others than Italians are substituted, the strikers must win. In the Stadt Theatre where the performance had commenced, the audience was left in total darkness.

Specials say that the Herald's correspondent, O'Kelly, came into Mazinilo from the insurrectionary district with documents. The Court of Inquiry is progressing. It is stated that Captain General Gleneu is used orders for O'Kelley's expulsion.

Robert Miller, a young man, in Williamsburg, maddened with rum, attempted to kill his father, yesterday, when the latter nearly clubbed him to death in self-defense.

A. T. Stewart is reported better, though visitors are excluded.

It is said that the Brooklyn gas workmen are about to strike for the eight hour system. Two of the Italians who were taken from Ward's Island to supply the places of men who left the works of the New York Gas Company, Saturday, preferred death to that kind of industry and drowned themselves. Others clamored to be returned to the Island to await less exhausting employment. Andrew Casey, one of the strikers, assaulted Robert Bloom as he was going home from the gas works last evening. Casey was promptly arrested.

RHINEBECK STATION, April 7.—The propeller Nuppa, heavily laden, was cut down by the ice. The crew and passengers were saved.

MARYLAND.

ARCHBISHOP BAILEY.

BALTIMORE, April 7.—Archbishop Bailey has returned from Florida with, it is said, entirely restored health. He assisted in Palm Sunday ceremonies.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, April 8.—The Indians stampeded the stock at Fort McPherson. The stock has been recovered and the soldiers are chasing the Indians.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 20½; sales 2,449 bales.

Flour dull and heavy; superfine State $6 16a6 65; extra State $7a7 60; round-hoop Ohio $7 20a7 60; Baltimore $5 10a12 75. Buyers $12 75. Wheat dull and buyers' favor; No. 2 Milwaukee, afloat, $1 65. Corn dull and unchanged; old Western mixed 65½a65¾, afloat. Pork firm; mess $17 45. Lard firm—Western steam 9 13-16a9¾. Turpentine dull at 55. Rosin steady at $3 05 for strained. Freights quiet.

Arrived—Ships Georgia, Magnolia and Cortes

Stocks dull. Gold firm at 18¾. Money firmer at 8½; and 1-16a¼ per cent. interest. Exchange—long 7¾; short 8½. Governments dull and strong. State bonds dull and heavy.

LONDON, April 7.—Consols 92¾. Fives 90 5-8.

FRANKFORT, April 7.—Bonds 95¾.

PARIS, April 7.—Rentes 56f 7c.

LIVERPOOL, April 7.—noon.—Cotton opened dull and steady; uplands 9½a9¾; Orleans 9¾.

LATER.—Cotton dull and steady; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000, shipped from Savannah or Charleston, February or March, 9¾; March or April, 9¾.

Breadstuffs quiet.

Arrived—Cabiels, Asian, and Valley, from New Orleans.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, April 7, 8 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—A bright morning and trade opening fair. During the past week our houses all did a handsome business. A number of buyers were in the city, and the sales were all that could be expected. The development of the demand warrants the statement that the trade has now fairly opened, and our houses are fully prepared to meet it. In our rounds this morning we notice that the stocks are large and well selected, such as suits the wants of this market. We have no change to note in our previous quotations.

Grain has presented no new feature during the week. Still active demand for corn—prices a little weaker—which is in good supply.

Flour in good demand.

The market for provisions continues strong for meats of various kinds. Shoulders we mark up a little.

The weather is turning warmer, and being of the kind to promote planting, the old crop of cotton is beginning to lose its importance to planters, so their attention is being directed toward the coming crop, or rather the next crop. It is generally understood that planting is in season promises to be on an extensive scale, which, aided by an unprecedented use of fertilizers, points to a large crop and lower prices. It is evident from our information that unless producers change tactics the coming planting will be the most extensive since the war, and with anything like a favorable season there will be next fall and winter a heavy crop. In this view of things low prices for cotton next season are more than probable, and it will therefore be the part of wisdom for farmers to endeavor to raise enough of corn and meat for home consumption.

Cotton—We quote 16¼17. Asking higher for fancy and better grades.

Exchange—Buying at ¼, selling at 1 per mium.

Money—Loaned at 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 1 16; selling at 1 1-8.

Silver—Buying 1 00, selling 1 02.

Bonds and Stocks—Dull and but little doing. Georgia 6s, 72a74; 7s, 85a86; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent, non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72, 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 93a96; Georgia R. R. bonds, 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 68a72. Savannah, 55.

Flour.—In good supply; fine $6; superfine $7a7 50; extra $ 50a8; double extra 9 50; family 10a10 50; extra family 10 50a10 75; fancy 11 50a12.

Corn Meal—85a87.

Wheat—We quote Red $2; white 2 05a2 10.

Corn—Choice white $1a87, in store, and $4 at depot, on arrival for medium; mixed 82a83.

Hogs—Gross to butchers 5½a6; net 8.

Bulk meat—shoulders 7½; C. R. sides 9¼; clear sides 9¾; hams 11½12.

Bacon—S. C. hams 15a15½; plain country 12½14; small lots arriving and demand good, shoulders 8½; clear rib sides 10¾; clear sides 11.

Lard—Tierces 10a10½; cans, buckets and kegs 11½12.

Sugar—Crushed 14; granulated and powdered 14; Demarra 11 1-2a12 1-2; standard A 12¾; extra C 12 1-2; yellow C 12; brown 10½a11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30; Virginia $2.

Molasses—Hogsheads 30; barrels 32a33. New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weights, stiff, 21 1-2.

Coffee—Java 27a30; Moca 32a35; Rio 23½25.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; becawax 28.

Butter—Good choice commands 25a30.

Poultry—We quote: Chickens 30a35; turkeys, 1 00a1 50; geese 50.

Eggs—We quote from wagons 17.

Hay—Western timothy $1 90a2 00; clover $1 60; mixed, 1 80a1 85; Georgia 1 65a1 75.

Bran—$1 20a1 25, mill prices.

Vegetables—Irish potatoes $4 00a1 25, western; sweet potatoes $2 00a2 15. Seed potatoes—Goodrich $4 75a5 00. Early Rose $5 00; Peacheye $6 25a6 50.

Beans—Mixed $1 00; white $1 25.

Peas—Mixed $1 10; clay $1 30; white 1 25.

Cattle and Sheep—Buying prices, beef cattle, gross, 5a5 1-2; net 9a10; good mutton; gross, 5 1-2a5; net 12 1-2.

New Vegetables—Are coming into market quite freely. Beets 15a20. Onions 10a15. Celery per bunch 20a25. Cabbage per head 35a60. Carrots per bunch 10a15. Turnips 15a20. Radishes 12a15. Lettuce 15a20. Soup stuff 10a15. Cucumbers 25. Green Peas 20a25 per quart.

Seed—Clover $7 50a8 per bushel; blue grass 2 50; timothy 5; orchard grass 3 50.

Fruits—But a limited supply in market. Apples, Northern, $5 50a7 00; Georgia, from wagon, 75a$1 00. Oranges $15 00a16 00; Louisians, none in market. Valencia, in cases of 420 $11 00a12 50. Lemons $7 00a7 50 per box; Dates $2 50 per box. Raisins, old $3 00; new, none in market. Currents 12½ per lb.

Tobacco—Common sound stock, winter work 43; medium 1872, summer work 48a50; medium bright 55a60; fine as above, according to grade, 60a75; W. D. Stultz's AAAA about exhausted; 1 10 bright navy 6s 55a60; black navy 50a52; J. Whitted, ambrosia, 4 oz 75a80; Corbin's No. 1 80a85.

Factory Goods—No changes to note. Brown domestics, Graniteville 7 8, 11¼; Trion 7-8, 11¼; Augusta 7 8, 11¼; Graniteville 4 4, 13; Trion 4-4, 13; Augusta 4 4, 13; Graniteville 3 4, 9¼; Augusta 3-4, 9½; Roswell 7-8, 11¼; Jewells Mills 7-8, 11¼; 4-4, 12¼; Concord jeans, 75; Cassmere 65a1 25; light osnaburgs, 14½18; yarns, $1 60a1 65; cambrics, glazed, 9a10; paper, 11a12; checked, 13; stripes, 13a15; bleached cotton, 7a31; ginghams, heavy, 12a125; tickings, 9a30.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8½; Bedford, 8½; Amoskeag, 10; Arnold, 10; Albions, 11½; Spragues, 11½; Richmond, 11½; Dunnell, 11½.

Fish—Trade pretty good. Mackerel, No. 3, bbls, 10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50; No. 3, kits, $1 25.

Liquors—No change to quote, a fair supply in market. Corn whisky $1 60a3 00; Rye 1 00a6 00; Robinson county 2 00a3 50. Bourbon 1 00a3 00; Irish and Scotch 4 00a6 00; Brandy—peach and apple 2 25a3 50. Cognac 1 50a12 00; cherry and ginger 1 50a9 00; gin 1 25a5 00; rum 1 50a8 00; Champaigne 20 00a45 00 basket; wines, various brands, 1 75a6 00.

Wool—Burred 20a30; unwashed 30a40; washed 45a50.

Fertilizers—There is still a greater demand for the various brands than can be supplied. Pendleton's $67 cash; $76 on time. Navassa $58 cash; $68 on time. Whann's Superphosphate cash $54; on time $60. Chappell's Champion Superphosphate $67 50, on time. Russell Coe's Ammoniated Raw Bone Superphosphate $58; on time $68. Sea Fowl Guano $56; on time $61. Cotton States $60; on time $70. Ellwan Guano $60; on time $66. Mark W. Johnson's $58; on time $68. Etiwan Dissolved Bone $45; on time $50.

Hardware—Trade continues very good. Nails, per keg, 10d to 50d $5 75; 8d, 6 00; 6d, 6 25; 4d, 6 50; 3d, 7 75; fine 9 25; finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75 cents on above prices. Iron—Tire, 1 1-2 in. to 4 by 1 1-2, 6 00; smaller sizes 50c advance; rod 12. Axes—Collin's $14 00a15 00; Shovels, Ames's $15 50; Roland's $15 00; Stone's $13 50; solid cast steel, R R, 18. Coffee mills 3 75a10 00. Cast steel 22; springs 22, axles 10a11; sad irons 7; horse shoes 8 00; mule shoes 9 00; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B. hames 8 00.

Oats—A very limited supply in market and but few inquiries.

Rye—Stock very light and buyers scarce. Held at 90a$1.

Baling stuff—Limited supply. Gunny 15; Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 16½; ties 84a9—nominal prices.

REMOVAL.

L. COHEN & CO.

HAVE removed to the large and commodious brick store No. 79 Whitehall street, between Hunter and Mitchell, one block from their old stand, where they will be pleased to see their customers.

L. COHEN & CO.

apr6-2tw

DADE SHERIFF'S SALE.

GEORGIA, Dade County.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in Trenton, Dade county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in May, 1873, the following property to-wit:

Lots of land No. 215, 216, 251, 252, 253, 256, 217, and part of 288 in the 10th district, 4th section.

Also lots No. 90, 108, 89, 91, 92, 141 in the 10th district, 4th section, Dade county, Ga.

Also, the right and title of the lands belonging to said defendants on said premises, being such as are usually used about a furnace. Levied on to satisfy three fi fas in my hands against the Chesnley Mining and Manufacturing Company, one in favor of Wm. B. Hunting, one in favor of Wilson & Barnes, and one in favor of Barnett & Higgins.

Also levied on and No. 188, 218, and part of 219, in the 10th district, 4th section of said county, to satisfy one fi fa in favor of Joseph Killion and Nancy Killion vs. Andrew McClain.

Also, lot of land No. 60, 10th district and 4th section in said county, to satisfy one fi fa in favor of R. D. Graham vs. Wm. J. Morgan.

Also, town lots No. 81 and 89 in Trenton, Dade county, Ga., to satisfy one fi fa in favor of R. M. Whitehead vs. Henry H. Rutledge and Jesse Rutledge.

Also, town lots No. 91, 97, 98 in Trenton, Dade county, Ga., to satisfy one fi fa, John Offord for the use of Cumberland Iron Co. vs. R. F. Taylor.

Also, lots of land No. 126, 170, in the 10th district, 4th section, to satisfy two fi fas in favor of R. M. Whitehead vs. C. R. F. Taylor.

Also, one-eighth undivided interest in lots of land No. 138, 176, 102, 13, 75, 44, 73, 27, 28, 29, 72, 103, 5, 45, 67, 14, 197, 42, 69, 134, 135, 136, 193, 196, 64, 65, 70, 66, 67, 68, 69, 71, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 78, 79, 77, 111, 80, 81, in the 10th district, 4th section.

Also, No. 64, 246, 7, 42, 43, 125, 126, 153, 155, 44, 45, 4, 6, 198, 13, 46, 238, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621,

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1873.

Cheap Coal for Georgia.

On our fourth page will be found an article from the Chattanooga Times on the subject of cheap coal. We commend it especially to the gentlemen mentioned therein, and ask their views for publication upon the points presented.

We shall ourselves treat the matter hereafter.

☞ A Pennsylvania county newspaper has been startled by the mercenary spirit of a juror in the Superior Court of the county. Says the rural editor: "A juror, repectably connected, and heretofore well esteemed, seeks out a litigant and deliberately proposes to secure him a verdict for a hundred dollars in money. Such a thing has probably never happened in the State before."

Hendricks and His New Departure.

We have read much of the new political departure proposed by Governor Hendricks, of Indiana.

"A Washington letter says: The statements which have been widely published of conferences of Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, with leading Democratic Senators and others, for the purpose of forming a new party organization, appear to have been founded on a miscoaception. At least half dozen Senators who have been spoken to on the subject say that, though they conversed very freely with Governor Hendricks during his late visit, he made no such proposition to them."

Sunday's Constitution---The Avalanche of Advertisements.

No paper in Atlanta ever published as many columns of new advertisements as did THE CONSTITUTION of Sunday. Just think of *twenty-odd long columns!* And a pleasant feature about it is, that we did not work the whole week for them, but the great rush upon us occurred Saturday afternoon and night. Indeed we most complain good naturedly of our friends, who sent in their advertisements so late, that it was almost impossible to have them printed. But for the help of our job office, which we put to work assisting the newspaper hands, we certainly, could not have succeeded. As it was, a great part of our reading space had to be sacrificed, thus depriving our readers of the usual heavy amount of matter. The great body of the local was crowded out. This, however, shall not occur again.

THE CONSTITUTION is the great favorite of advertisers, because they know that it is the best advertising medium to be had.

The President in New York.

The nation deliberately preferred thorough horsemanship to enlightened statesmanship last Fall; and the man of their choice means to fill the bill. During the President's recent visit to New York, he jumped into a light wagon in Fifty-eighth street, and taking the ribbons between his fingers, astonished the friend who accompanied him—likewise the policemen who would have arrested him for violating the rules of the Park against fast driving, if they had not recognized his well-known companion.

The President drove in a manner peculiarly his own, displaying by his soothing tones, his chidings, and his occasional touch of the whip, that innate love and real knowledge of a horse, which certainly dwell within the Chief Magistrate of these United States. They went down the Boulevard like a whirlwind, and over the Central Bridge, and on towards Jerome Park at a slapping pace. Avoiding the Boulevard in returning, they got back to Fifty-eighth street without arrest, or accident of any kind.

The horse is a noble animal.

The Carrier System in Atlanta.

It was supposed that the law of 1865 limited the placing of iron boxes at convenient intervals for the deposits of letters, and the free distribution of mails received, by carriers, to towns of fifty thousand inhabitants. Closer investigation shows that the Postmaster General was authorized to place them, in the exercise of his discretion, even in towns as small as Macon.

A hive of bees will store fifty pounds of honey in one season. One Dr. Eddy says that the profits resulting from a judicious and proper system of bee culture may be estimated at from one hundred to five hundred per cent. per annum. Three swarms paid him one hundred dollars in two years.

June, July and August are the fruitful harvest season for the bee-keeper.

Now is the time to be preparing for that season. There is no reason why every one should not have a hive and make honey for his own table.

The Augusta Chronicle and the Bond Matter.

Commenting upon our recent article on the bond matter, in which we stated that we were opposed to the bond settlement as proposed but favored a further investigation, the Augusta Chronicle opposes any more investigation, because, as it broadly asserts, the bond committee got all the facts, because the whole matter has been probed, the innocent purchasers discovered and all the equities adjusted. Says our sweeping contemporary: "*We* have heard of no vital facts" undiscovered, let the matter rest where it is. Yet in the very article in which the Chronicle says that the whole thing was laid bare, it calls attention to the fact that the bond committee failed to get the testimony of the only two men that knew the bond complication thoroughly, and without whose testimony it can never be fully laid open. Truly, our contemporary answers itself. It shows the enquiry partial and then calls it complete.

The bond committee distinguished itself by the ability, closeness and extent of its investigation, and the public gratitude is due to it for the fine discharge of a delicate and difficult duty. Its investigation into the legality of the bonds was thorough. But it did not seek to cover the whole subject. It necessarily could not. That large part of the matter involved in the "equities" was of necessity left unsearched and undecided.

And now our contemporary seeks to put the State in the damaging position of refusing a hearing to men who claim to have large and honest equities against her. To refuse the hearing would be to say that we feared its results. If the claimants have no case it cannot hurt the State, and will silence them to afford a hearing. If they have a case, the State is bound in honor to respect it.

It is to the State's interest to settle this matter definitely after proper inquiry. It is the imperative requirement of State's honor to inquire properly before definitely settling the matter.

An investigation does not carry with it the pledge of acceptance of any proposition. It simply shows our willingness to do right. The man or journal that opposes a fair hearing by the State to her creditors puts her in a false position. And when it is done on the ground that our people can't be trusted to resist corruption in the inquiry, the State's self-imposed degradation is then complete.

We shall soon give to our readers our solid reasons for opposing the particular bond settlement proposed, and additional reasons for urging a further investigation into the equities of this bond matter.

The State's honor and interest require this course. It can be consistently supported by both the friends and opponents of the bond settlement.

The Governor's Proclamation.

We call the special attention of our readers to the proclamation of Governor Smith, which appears in our columns to-day. We are glad to see that His Excellency has followed, in this able paper, the suggestion we made some days ago in publishing his invitation to other States to send delegates here that he would extend the same invitation to the Mayors and incorporated towns in our own State. This is as it should be, and we hope the cities will respond to it unanimously.

It is seldom that in the history of State or country an opportunity such as the one now before Georgia is offered. She stands upon the threshold of wealth and influence, and if she fails to grasp it the opportunity may be lost to her for ever. The Governor points out the fact and the result—the cause of the great evils under which the country suffers and its cure in terms so concise, so pointed and so clear "that he who runs may read." Indeed, we unhesitatingly pronounce this proclamation the ablest State paper that has eminated from the Executive Department for many years. In it no words are added. It goes directly to the point aimed at and with a force of reasoning that carries conviction without an effort. It is very clear that the Governor has grasped the whole subject, which he treats with so much good common sense and judgment. He places himself in the front rank as the advocate of this grand movement and we confess that the paper before us gives us great additional confidence in his ability as a leader.

Hon. Andrew B Moore.

The sad intelligence reaches us that the venerable and universally beloved ex-Governor Andrew B. Moore, of Marion, Perry county, Alabama, died on the 5th instant.

He settled in Alabama poor and unknown, and started life as a teacher of an old-field school, an honorable calling, in which he was succeeding, when he determined to turn his attention to the law. In this profession his true noble and well directed efforts were rewarded by place prominence and power. His truthfulness, that never faltered, his integrity, the well spring of every thought word and act of his life, his steadfastness of purpose, overcoming obstacles that would appall ordinary men, his suavity of manners, and gentleness of heart, stamped him a true and refined gentleman.

Twice, in succession, he filled the gubernatorial chair of the State of Alabama, and each term he proved himself equal to the important duties, for as a public officer he was uniformly urbane, obliging and courteous, winning for himself hosts of friends by the manner in which he discharged his delicate and difficult duties.

In every walk of life he so deported himself as to elicit nothing save encomiums from all who knew him, and the people of Alabama with one voice will testify to the generous qualities and private virtues of the social and moral nature of Andrew B. Moore.

Crime.

The last census is considered more reliable in the respect of criminal statistics than any of its predecessors; although Mr. Superintendent Walker does not regard the best returns that he could obtain of crime as possessing any high degree of statistical authority.

32,901 persons were actually in prison throughout the United States on June 1, 1870; and 36,682 persons were convicted during that year. The average term of imprisonment was 10 months and 20 days. The 32,901 persons actually in prison were thus distributed:

Total prisoners....32,901	Total population..38,558,371
Native whites.....26,117	Native white pop.26,111,183
Negroes.....6,056	Negro population..4,880,009
Foreign born.....4,728	Foreign-born pop..5,167,329

Or one in 1,163 of our whole population, one in 1,744 of our native white papulation, one in 637 of one foreign-born population, and one in every 605 of our negro population.

Here is another little table for the benefit of those extremely good people who are daily shocked by the lawlessness of the South, its bloody Ku-Klux disorders, and constant assassinations:

MASSACHUSETTS	
Total population	1,457,351
Native white	1,360,380
Colored	13,947
Foreign born	282,219
Foreign criminals	1,128
Native white	1,122
Colored	139
Foreign born	1,235
GEORGIA.	
Total population	1,184,109
Native white	687,990
Colored	545,142
Foreign	11,197
Total criminals	737
Native white	246
Colored	491
Foreign born	10

In other words, one person in every 877 is a criminal in Massachusetts, while in Georgia there is only one criminal in every 1,606. The facts are so striking that Northern journals are discussing them. A leading New York paper thus contrasts the statistics of crime in the two States:

Of the native whites in Massachusetts—the stern and immaculate descendants of the Puritans, whose indigrees are all written down in James Savage's "Genealogical Register" (4 volumes, 8vo, 2,576 pages)—one person in every 946 is a criminal; while of the native whites of Georgia—descendants, it is supposed in New England, of English convicts, highwaymen and transported persons, sold to the colonies for a term of years, like Charles Reade's "Wandering Heir"—only one in every 4,382 is a convict. The Massachusetts negro does not seem to have benefited as he should have done by the estimable example he had continually before his eyes, and the legal and social equality thrust upon him. In a police point of view he is considerably behind his kinsman just out of bondage in the Georgia Egypt; for, while there is one criminal to every 100 negroes in Massachusetts, in Georgia there is only one criminal to every 913—showing that the Georgia negro is very little more of a criminal than the native white man of Massachusetts. The foreigner in Massachusetts is a criminal in the proportion of one to 236 (he is elsewhere there in the cotton mills, it must be remembered, and has to work twelve hours a day, in order that his bosses may reap their 120 per cent. dividends;) while in Georgia, respectable and respected, he turns out only one criminal in 799. We recommend these statistics of criminals to the attentive consideration of the Radical and humanitarian journalists of Boston, who, in blaming the foreign-born citizen as the exclusive fountain of mischief in their midst, omit to say a word about the innocent and inoffensive negro; and who, in their eagerness to snatch the mote out of their Southern brother's eye, quite overlook the beam in their own.

WASHINGTON WARBLINGS.

Thomas Hauck, The Constitution's Savage, Sends Some Scalps.

The Salary Increase and the Georgia Members' Action.

The Radical Georgia Office Ring, and How the Savannah Paper's Washington Man Didn't Know His Business.

THE BALTIMORE SCANDAL.

WASHINGTON, April 4, 1873.

Editors Constitution: The salary steal, like an uneasy ghost, will not down, but continues to stalk, grim and ghastly between its perpetrators and future political preferment. The public has shown an interest in this matter which it did not manifest with regard to the Credit Mobilier disclosures, and it is an interest which has not yet began to wane but still continues to increase and intensify. This is my excuse for returning to the subject for the third or fourth time. In a former letter I gave the vote of the Georgia delegation on the adoption of the conference on the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill, in which the salary steal was included. It is said, however, and truly, that this could not be considered a test vote, as their report covered not only the salary bill, but a number of important measures among them, the striking out of the Morrill amendment. Therefore, the vote on the conference committee's report was not a test vote. On that occasion Hon. E. W. Beck was recorded as not voting. The fact was that he was not in his seat, by reason of a severe attack of neuralgia in his face, from which he had suffered frequently and severely during the session. His previous record on the salary question leaves no room for doubt, however, that he would have voted against the report had he been present. When the bill was before the House, disconnected with any other measure, and standing alone upon its own merits, Mr. Beck voted three times against it, as the record will show. First, when offered by Butler, under a motion to suspend the rules to bring it before the House for debate; again, on a motion to reconsider; and again, when, the motion to reconsider having prevailed, the bill was put on its final passage. On these several test votes Messrs. Beck and McIntyre are recorded in the negative, while in the affirmative are Messrs. DuBose, Price, Young, Bigby and White's.

The country has perhaps been too hasty in setting its seal of condemnation upon those who voted to increase their own salaries. For my part I am in favor, on general principles, of good salaries. The President, the Judges, the heads of Departments, are clearly entitled to more compensation than they have been receiving. And if competent clerks in the employment of the Government were better paid, the work would be better and more expeditiously done. To carry out this reform, however, the incompetent and utterly useless clerks who now fill the departments and retard rather than advance the public business, must be dispensed with. At least fifty per cent. of the Government employees do not do a fair day's work in a week. They are fastened upon the Departments by politicians, and do nothing but draw their pay and spoil stationery. But to return to the question of Congressional pay. The point made by those who advocated an increase was that a Congressman could not live like a gentleman on $5,000 per annum. In reality it was $5,000 for less than six months service—equal to more than $10,000 per annum. Now, how many Congressmen realize even $5,000 yearly from their business or professions? Very few. Could Senator Sawyer, who was never more than a school teacher? The mileage more than covered the cost of travel to and from the Capital, a liberal allowance was made for stationery, and yet men who had never earned $1,000 clear money a year complained that they could not live from five to six months in Washington on $5,000. Of course they could not expect to build brownstone mansions to cost $100,000, as Senator Stewart is doing, or to give a ball at a cost of $10,000, or to keep horses and carriages. If the country is to place all Congressmen on an equal footing there is no telling where this thing will end. Senator Sprague is estimated to be worth $20,000,000. Must every M. C. have an income to correspond with his? The facts and arguments are certainly all against the salary steal, and I am sorry for some of those who smirched their fingers with it.

THE GEORGIA RING.

Hon. E. W. Beck hit the nail squrely on the head in his definition of the Georgia ring. When the Radical and carpet-bag "ins" and the Radical and carpet-bag "outs" get to quarrelling among themselves, it is the duty of the conservative press to egg them on. You remember the adage that "when thieves fall out honest men get their dues." There is still more or less mystery surrounding the Georgia appointments. In one quarter you are told that they were all confirmed, and in another that they were not. Even the Associated Press, which has heretofore invariably been furnished with lists of appointments and confirmations, was left to grope in the dark. Obviously there is some rascality behind all this, and that it will sooner or later be brought to the light these concerned in it may rest assured.

A TELL-TALE TRUNK.

Among a lot of second-hand articles before a shop door I noticed to-day a medium-sized carpet-covered trunk, somewhat the worst for wear, which bore upon one end the inscription "Mrs. Wm. N. Stewart, Virginia City, Nevada." This trunk, therefore, belonged to the wife of Senator Stewart, who, graduating as a bull-driver, came to the Senate a comparatively poor man. That he is a poor man no longer, the $10,000 ball which he gave at Masonic Temple, not long since, and a $100,000 residence now in process of erection, testify. Truly, it is a good thing to have an Emma Male to sell to credulous Englishmen, and to be Chairman of the Committee on Pacific Railroads. The trunk in question doubtless held Mrs. Gamaliel's entire wardrobe when she came to Washington, but now a half score of "Saratogas" are necessary for the packing of her jewels, her velvets, silks and laces, and so the modest and well-worn receptacle is discarded.

IS THERE A GEORGIA RING?

A dispatch sent over the opposition line and published in the Savannah papers, a few days ago, denied the existence of the Georgia office brokerage ring, and gave a sweeping contradiction to all statements concerning it. To-day I find in the same papers, under date April 1st, a dispatch from the same source, in which not only is the existence of such a ring admitted, but it is stated that proof has been furnished the President of $1,400 having been paid to a member of the ring by an applicant for office. The sender of these dispatches needs to make one more correction, to accurately impart intelligence which was communicated to THE CONSTITUTION week ago. For $1,400 read $400, and then give the name of Richard H. Whiteley. But I doubt whether it is worth while for him to telegraph now from Washington facts which THE CONSTITUTION has already made notorious.

THE SLANDER ON BALTIMORE SCHOOLS.

The Baltimore American has published some sensational articles recently, and among them one containing a foul slander on the schools of that city. This was seized upon by the Washington correspondent of an Atlanta paper and grossly exaggerated. The lie did not attract public attention in Baltimore until it appeared in more reputable sheets than that which gave it birth, but now it is creating some excitement, and school principals are hearing from the South on the subject. The whole story is the figment of a diseased imagination, and not worthy of the slightest credence. When cornered on the subject, the American took back the sweeping charges, and said it referred only to female public schools in the eastern section of the city, among a class of population whose needs might give opportunity for temptation. The Southern papers which have unwittingly given circulation to the base calumny, should hasten to rectify the wrong they have done.

TOMMY HAUCK.

☞ Lieutenant Colonel Fred Grant has unfolded to a Chicago Times reporter the secret of his astonishing promotion. He had served all winter in Texas (a winter in Texas lasts six weeks) and wouldn't go back for anything. He had been home for three months and could never stand the severe duty required of him on the frontier. Lieutenant General Sheridan then induced the Secretary of War to assign the war-worn youth to duty on his staff. But it was done without the knowledge or consent of the President, and solely because General Sheridan had conceived an ardent affection for the young man. His highness also informed the reporter that he intended to enjoy life in Chicago to the extent of his ability, and did not care what the papers said. The Times promises to ask next time what his mother had to do with the staff appointment, and whether it is generally considered healthy for a Lieutenant General to disregard the solicitations of a lady who is wife of a President and mother of his children.

Methodist Episcopal Church South.

From the general minutes of this ecclesiastical body for 1872, published at Nashville, Tenn, we collate the following interesting statistical facts:

Number of ministers, travelling and local	8,147
Number of white members	637,595
Number of colored members	3,557
Number of Indian members	4,710
Number of church schools	6,650
Number of Sunday school teachers	45,998
Number of Sunday school scholars	312,759
Collections for missions	$94,139 93
Increase in the white membership for the past year	36,617
Number of ministers in Georgia, travelling	261
Number of ministers in Georgia, local	623
Total	884
Number of members in Georgia	72,700

In almost every department of the work of this church there has been a very gratifying increase during the past year.

The Column Vendome.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The London Times of the 20th, has the following:

"PARIS, March 19.

"The committee appointed to report on the Column of Place Vendome has decided to reerect the monument as it stood when it was destroyed, and to record by two inscriptions the date of its demolition and that of its reconstruction. The work will be carried on so as to terminate at the time of the total evacuation of the French territory."

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Grant Returns to Business

Important Decision by the Supreme Court.

Election Returns From Connecticut.

Fiendish Knife Work at Baton Rouge, Etc.

WASHINGTON.

PERSONAL.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Grant returns tonight.

Delano is here.

Robeson returns Wednesday.

G. W. Diner has been appointed Postal Car Agent.

Canby telegraphs from the lava beds that the prospects for peace are encouraging.

JUDICIAL.

In the Supreme Court to-day the case of Hanover vs. Woodruff, certificate of division from the Eastern District of Arkansas, was decided. In this case Hanover sued Woodruff on a promisory note given for a consideration in war bonds issued by the Arkansas Secession Convention. On the trial the court divided in opinion on the following questions, which was certified to this court for answer:

First—Was the consideration of the note void on the ground of public policy, so that no action could be sustained?

Second—Was the consideration of the note illegal under the principles of public law, the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress, and the proclamations of the President relating to the rebellion which existed and was pending when the note was made?

These questions are both answered in the affirmative, the Court holding that the issuing of the bonds was an act of open hostility to the United States, declaring the adherence of the convention to the enemies of the government, and that although the bonds were used as a circulating medium in the sense that any negotiable money funded on the public faith in its payment is such a medium, still, they were not a forced currency, which the people of that section were obliged to use. In this the case is distinguishable from the case of Thorington vs. Smith, before decided by this court. Here the question was upon the validity of Confederate money as a consideration, and it was sustained on the ground that it was the only medium of exchange of a people under the absolute control of the Confederate Government, and was hence a force currency.

Mr. Justice Miller concurred, or rather acquiesced, in the opinion, although he thought the consideration in this case was within the principle of Thorington vs Smith, and he did so because it limited that case as a precedent, he having concurred therein on account of the apparent necessity for protecting millions of people in the transactions of a term of years.

Mr. Justice Field delivered the opinion of the court.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The Wall street markets to-day are free of excitement. The money pressure continuing the feature, but securities, as a rule, remain firm. For some reason, known only to bull speculators in gold who practically control the market, the upward movement has been temporarily checked. The opening price was 112¾, after which there was a decline to 112 1-2, and then an advance to 113¾, and a decline to 113¼. The present price on gold loans rates from five to seven per cent. per annum for carrying; foreign exchange is dull with 107¾ to 108¾ as nominal rates for prime sterling, but those specially desirous hold Mrs. Gamaliel's entire wardrobe when she came to Washington, but now a half score of "Saratogas" are necessary for the packing of her jewels, her velvets, silks and laces, and so the modest and well-worn receptacle is discarded.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN CANAL.

Proclamation by Governor Smith Calling a Convention and Inviting Delegates from the Cities in the State.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ATLANTA, April 7, 1873.

TO THE PEOPLE OF GEORGIA:

The question of cheap transportation claims the attention of the country. The agricultural West, owing to inadequate means for moving her immense stores of provisions, and the heavy charges exacted for freight thereon, finds herself, in a great measure, without a market for her surplus products. Those remain worthless and wasting on her hands, because, when shipped to the East or South, much the largest portion of the value paid the consumer is expended on their transportation.

From the same cause in the Eastern and Northern States, the high price demanded for food increases the cost of labor, and, consequently the cost of production. This forces the manufacturing interest of that section to demand of Congress legislative protection to enable it to compete successfully with foreign products in our home market.

Nor is its effects upon the Southern States less deplorable. Our great interest—that of cotton—suffers proportionately with the rest, and from the same cause. Furnishing, as the South does, the only cell this article of export, she finds her wealth annually diminishing.

The reason for this state of things is well known, and it has for years past claimed the earnest attention of the thinking men of the country. That attention has become intensified as the necessity increases, and the pressure becomes more seriously felt by the masses. At the present time, the increased means of transportation is fast becoming the one absorbing question of the country, and the one that will be most earnestly pressed upon the attention of Congress. Indeed, so great is the necessity felt by those sections of the West remote from the sea board, that it has been gravely proposed that Congress shall take control of the entire railroad system of the country, and govern, by legislative fiat, to regulate this matter. Whether this will result in good, or in an increase of the evil—whether Congressional management would lessen the cost of operating the roads, so as to meet public expectation—are grave questions which I will not discuss here. I only refer to them to show that a great, real necessity underlies this movement, a necessity so pressing that it does not scruple to resort to means so extraordinary.

That water affords the cheapest means of transportation is well known and acknowledged. The difficulty has been to find a feasible line for a canal across the mountain range which divides the waters of the Mississippi valley and the Atlantic. The long sought for route has been found, as recent surveys fully demonstrate, in the proposed Atlantic and Great Western Canal, and it passes through the State of Georgia. This work will furnish the cheap transportation so much needed by the whole country—will open a home market for our varied products more attractive than that which the West now finds abroad, and in my judgment, will cure the trouble complained of without resorting to the extraordinary expedient above referred to.

Uniting, as it will do, two great systems of navigation, its importance to the whole country is so evident that it requires no discussion. That it will greatly increase the production of cotton is firmly believed; that it will furnish a home market of vast value to the food producing section, requires no demonstration; and that it will give us of the South what we most need—direct trade with foreign lands, immigration to fill and build up our waste places, and an influx of capital for the development of our resources, is unexceptible of the clearest proof. The route has been surveyed and found eminently feasible. The verdict of the country pronounces it a work of national importance and necessity, and what now remains to be done, is to devise the best and surest means for its speedy accomplishment.

To this end, as the Executive of Georgia, I deem it my duty to take the initiative. I have invited the Governors and other prominent citizens of many of the States, to meet in Atlanta on the 20th of May next, that we may consult upon this important matter. I need your aid and counsel also, and I therefore cordially invite the Mayor of each city in the State to be present, and each incorporated town to send each delegate as many as may best represent its interests, to advise and consult with us on that occasion.

JAMES M. SMITH.

Papers throughout the State are requested to copy.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 20¼; sales 3,294 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 807 bales; gross 4,892.

Cotton—Sales for export to-day 740 bales; Saturday evening, 2,335.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 8,600 bales, as follows: April, 19a19 1-16. May 19⅛a19½. June, 19⅛a19⅝. July, 19 13-16. October, 17½.

Flour very quiet. Whisky quiet at 91a91½. Wheat dull and heavy; demand chiefly for milling; export checked by the unsettled state of the money market. Corn dull and heavy; old in store 63a63½. Rice 7¼a8¼. Pork firm—new $17 25a17 37½. Lard firm at 8¼a9¼. Navals dull and heavy; Tallow steady. Freights quiet and firm.

Money 3-16@½ per cent. Sterling heavy at 7¾a7¾. Gold 112¼a ⅝. Governments strong and advanced ¼a¾. States very dull.

Arrived—San Antonia and France Wright. Arrived out—City of New York, Thurmigia, from Greece.

LATER—8½a 20¼; 6⅜a 17¾; 6¼a 17½; 6⅝a 19¼; new 12½; 6⅞a 18¼; 6⅜a 17½; new 5s 15; 10 40s 19¾. Tennessee 6s 83; new 80. Virginia 6s 46; new 49. Consols 90. Deferred 13. Louisiana 6s 43; new 42. Levee 6s 44; 8s 40. Alabama 8s 80; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 70. 7s 86. North Carolinas 30 new 17. Special tax 1s; South Carolinas 85; new 17½. April October 25.

LIVERPOOL, April 7.—Cotton closed quiet and steady; the sales include 7,000 bales of American shipped from New Orleans March or April, 9¼.

LONDON, April 7.—Turpentine 42s.

BOSTON, April 7.—Cotton quiet. middlings 19½; gross receipts 334 bales; exports coastwise 109, sales 120; stock 10,169.

NORFOLK, April 7.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 18; net receipts 1,135 bales; exports coastwise 784; sales 100; stock 9,467.

SAVANNAH, April 7. — Cotton nominal; middlings 18¾; net receipts 1,297 bales; exports coastwise 1,050; sales 901; stock 48,474.

AUGUSTA, April 7.—Cotton steady; middlings 18; receipts 192 bales; sales 381.

MOBILE, April 7.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 18 3-4; good ordinary 16 1-2; low middlings 17 3-4; net receipts 1,296; exports coastwise 118; sales 400; stock 39,668.

BOSTON, April 7.—Cotton quiet and little doing; middlings 20; net receipts 59; gross 222; sales 150; stock, 12,00.

MEMPHIS, April 7.—Cotton neglected; middlings 17 3 4a18; receipts 1,937; shipments 3,54.

CHARLESTON, April 7.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18 5-8a18 3 4; net receipts 670; exports coastwise 6?9; sales 300; stock, 29,729.

WILMINGTON, April 7.—Cotton nominal; middlings 18 1-2; net receipts 102; sales 28; stock 5,177.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—Flour dull. Corn firm at 40. Provisions quiet. Pork nominally with $16 50 demanding and offerings light. Lard firm at 8 1-4a8 3-8; steam city kettle held at 8¾; 8 1-4 bid at interior points. Bacon quiet at 6¾a8 7-8a9 1-4a9 1-8; lower bid and demand moderate. Whisky firm at 88.

BALTIMORE, April 7.—Flour dull and favors buyers. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn active; white 68 1-2a69; yellow 63a64. Oats dull; Southern 47a50. Provisions dull; mess pork $17 to 17 50; bacon dull and lower; shoulders 7 1-2a7 5 8; rib sides 9a9 1-4; clear rib 9 1-2. Lard 8 3-4. Whiskey steady at 90 1-2.

NEW ORLEANS, April 7.—Cotton quiet and weak; ordinary 13 1-2a13 5 8; good ordinary 16 3-8a16¾; low middlings 18a18 1-8; middlings 19a19½; net receipts 4,767 bales; gross 8,16?; exports to Great Britain 8,945; coastwise 79; sales 1,700; last evening 2,900; stock 193,328.

Flour—XX $6 25a6 50; XXX $7 50a8 00; family $9a$10 25. Corn dull; mixed 56a58. Oats quiet at 46. Bran 85a90; Hay dull—prime $34. Pork dull at $17 50. Dry salt meats dull at 6¼a8½a9. Bacon dullist 7¾a9a10. Hams 14. Lard—refined scarce; tierce 8¾; keg 9¼a9¾. Sugar dull; good to fair 8a8¾. Molasses quiet 25a60. Whisky dull at 90a95. Coffee 17a19¾.

Sterling exchange 20¾; sight ½ premium. Gold 112 1-4.

GALVESTON, April 8.—Cotton quiet and steady; good ordinary 15 3 4a16; net receipts 666; exports coastwise 844 bales; sales 600; stock 66,825.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—Flour quiet but weak superfine winter $4 75a5 05. Corn steady. Whisky quiet at 87. Pork dull and weak; generally held at $18 50a16 75; only pedding lots sold. Bacon quiet; shoulders 7 1-8, clear rib side 9 1-4a9 1-2; clear sides 9 1 2a 9 3-4. Lard firm; 8 bid; 8 1-8a8 1-4.

LOUISVILLE, April 7.—Flour and grain unchanged. Provisions quiet. Pork $17. Bacon 7¾a8 1-4. Packed lard; tierces 8 1-2a8; keg 7 1-2a10; steam 8 1-4. Whisky firm at 85a86. Tobacco active; all grades firm; sales 300.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPENING OF

SPRING GOODS!

JOHN KEELY

CALLS ATTENTION TO

AN ENTIRELY NEW LIST OF GOODS!

Many of which will be exposed for sale for the first time on MONDAY, April 7th. His store has been crowded all the past week.

300 pieces Ruffling 25 cents, pieces worth 75 to $1.
1,000 doz. Hemmed Handkerchiefs, 8 cents each.
300 pair Two Button Kid Gloves, 50 cents per pair.
1,000 yards 4 4 Bleached Homespun, 12 1-2 cents per yard, such as usually sells at 18 cents.
500 yards Black Alpacas, 50 cents, worth $1. (have been wet slightly)
100 Quilts, slightly damaged by water, worth $1 each,
400 yards White Victoria Lawn, 12 1-2 cents per yard, worth 25 cents.
100 doz. fine Linen Skirt Bosoms, 25 cents each, well worth 40 cents.
100 yds. choice Foulard Silks, 70c. per yard, worth $1.

In Regular Goods,

Choice lines of Linen Lawns and Linen Drap Goods in Polka Spots, Stripes, and everything new. Black Grenadines, Black Lace Veils, (Spanish,) Black and White Lace Pictures, Lace Collars, Parasols; the best stock of Fancy Cassimeres ever offered, from 50 cents to $1 per yard. Fancy Dress Goods, Ladies' Silk Ties and Fichus, Corsets; Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs in all varieties; the finest assortment in real and Imitation Guipure, Real and Imitation Valenciennes, Blond Laces, etc. Tape Points, everything made in Ruffings, Edgings, &c. Fancy Japanese Silks, Black Silks, Gauze and Silk Warp Flannels, Notions, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Sheetings, Table Linens, Towels, Turkey Red Damasks, etc. Ribbons, Ladies' Hose,

Everything desired in Misses and Boys' Hose, Gloves; an immense stock of Victoria and Bishop's Lawns, Checked and Striped Nainsooks, Swiss from 33 1-3 to 75 cents per yard; Mulls, Jaconets, Plain Batistes, etc. Tuckings; in fact, everything made in White Goods. 400 Hand-embroidered Setts Sets, White, worth 50 cents per set. Purchasers will find it to their interests to call and examine Goods and prices before buying. No trouble to show goods. Small profits and quick sales being the motto at

JOHN KEELY'S,

Corner Whitehall and Hunter Sts.

apr6-3t

JOHN RYAN'S

GREAT DISPLAY OF

Spring Dry Goods

WILL TAKE PLACE ON

MONDAY, APRIL 7th, and Following Days.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN SILKS, DRESS GOODS, BLACK MOURNING GOODS, WHITE GOODS, LINEN GOODS, RICH EMBROIDERIES, LACES and LACE GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' SUITS, and a full line of DOMESTICS.

He will offer 5 Cases of WHITE MARSEILLES QUILTS, some of them damaged on board the Steamer City of Brussels by water, others perfect, at $1 00, $1 25, $2 00, $2 50, and upwards—great bargains. He requests special attention to his own

IMPORTATION of LINEN GOODS, per Str City of Paris

Irish Frosting Linens, Table Damask, Napkins. Every thread will be warranted to be pure Linen, and at less prices than heretofore offered in this market.

Ladies', Misses and Children's BOOTS and SHOES—every pair warranted—and a great saving from prices elsewhere. A fine display of STRAW GOODS—all kinds.

190 dozen of Hemmed Handkerchiefs, at 8 cents.
A big pile one-yard wide Calico 10½. A big pile best brands Calico, dark color, 10 cts. Yard-wide Bleached Shirting, equal to Lonsdale, 12½. French Flowers—a very large assortment. Parasols—Club Stick and Tourists—in all the various shades. Will also offer during the week a large assortment of

LADIES' IMPORTED SUITS—NEW STYLES

JOHN RYAN respectfully announces to his customers and the public generally, that his stock will be replete with every kind of

DRY GOODS

Known to the trade, during the next week, and, he thinks, at more advantageous prices, than at any other time since the war—money having advanced during his stay in New York, at the rate of 1 per cent. per day, as will be seen by the public prints.

Don't Buy a Dollar's Worth, until you see RYAN'S PRICES—as you may depend on getting GREAT BARGAINS.

apr6,3t

IN MEMORIAM

HAMPTON.—We are called upon to mourn the loss of one whom none knew but to love and praise. Our Heavenly Father, by a dispensation of His inscrutable providence, has removed from our midst Brother Jno. R. Hampton.

He has been taken away in the prime of manhood and the full vigor of a useful life. It rarely falls to the lot of one to embody in his character so many amiable traits and manly virtues. He enjoyed a distinction, in comparison with which earthly honors pale into insignificance—he was an humble Christian. He ranked among God's noblest works—he was an honest man.

By his death society has lost a valuable member, the Sunday-school a faithful and devoted teacher, and the Church Militant has seen one of its earnest followers transplanted to the Church Triumphant.

We mourn over our irreparable loss; but rejoice in his eternal gain. We mingle our sympathy with the sorrows of the widow and bereaved family, and point them to the bright example which he has left for their guidance, and to Him who has promised a sufficiency of grace for all the troubles of earth.

This dispensation brings to us an admonition of solemn import. It warns us that vigorous health, nor eminent virtue, nor true piety, nor devotion to duty, can evade the dread summons. Let us, like our departed brother, be ready when it does come. "For ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of Man cometh."

In pursuance of these reflections, we deem it eminently appropriate to make the following resolves:

1st. Bro. Hampton exhibited virtues of the highest type and worthy of all emulation, and has left us an example of devotion to duty, and an unswerving adherence to right and principle which has rarely been equaled.

2d. We tender to the bereaved family of our deceased brother our heartfelt Christian sympathy, and in their behalf invoke the presence of the Father and His sustaining grace.

3d. To perpetuate the remembrance of his virtues among us, we devote a page of our School Record to his memory, and direct that it be suitably inscribed.

E. G. MOGAN,
WM. EZZARD,
W. H. PATTERSON,
MRS. B. B. CREW,
MRS. R. A. HENDRELL,
MISS ELLA HAMMOND,
Committee.

Sunday-school First Methodist Church, April 6th, 1873.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

(City Official Advertisement)

To Contractors

FOR BUILDING A CISTERN.

Sealed Proposals

WILL be received until Friday, 11th instant, for BUILDING A CISTERN on Broad Street, near Alabama street, 115,000 gallon capacity, same as the one on Broad street, in front of Tallulah Engine House. Material and work will be required to be first-class. Plans and specifications of same may be seen at the office of the City Engineer, over the Station House. Direct your proposals to the Clerk City Council, seal with wax, and write your names across the seal.

J. C. MCLEAN, Chairman,
D. A. BEATIE,
J. H. GOLDSMITH,
Committee.

apr6—4it

A CARD.—All persons suffering from inflammation, bilious or liver complaint, or who are afflicted with sick or nervous headache, are invited to call and examine Thorn's celebrated Extract of Roots, recently discovered by Prof. Walker, Government Botanist of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, and recommended to the Institute by him on his return to England. For sale by all druggists. Refer to Governor Bullock, who will be pleased to show any the remarkable cures for this med

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar31-1y

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Mayson will sell this morning one hundred barrels of Irish potatoes, mules, horses, wagons, buggies, harness, etc.

Contractors will notice the advertisement for proposals for building a cistern on Broad street.

See invitation of N. C. Williams.

Free omnibus rides at Covington.

Those engaged will notice the advertisement of Ald. Young, Chairman of the Street Committee.

Rock and dirt contractors will note the advertisement of Col. G. W. Adair.

More new goods received at Dykeman's, the popular tailor.

See Fulton county Sheriff's sale for May.

See administrator's sale—John T. Cooper, administrator.

See legal notices by Judge Pittman, Ordinary of Fulton county.

A LARGE line of Lama lace points, fisches and sacques, of our own importation, at much less than usual prices.

An unusually large and attractive line of dry goods just received by CHAMBERLIN & BOYNTON.
apr1 6-2t

SEE law card of Colonel B. B. Spencer.

APPEASE your appetites at Pease's.

THE annual meeting of the Young Men's Library takes place on the 12th of May.

H. C. POPE opened his ice cream soda fountain yesterday.

THOMPSON will keep a full supply of choice fish from Mobile, at his restaurant stand.

THE Young Men's Library numbers between 450 and 500 members, and has 3,500 volumes.

TEN cases straw hats received at Clarke's the popular hatter on yesterday.

T. J. PHILLIPS keeps first-class groceries and delivers them free of charge to his customers.

THE first auction sale of lots in Port Royal takes place on the 24th and 25th of April.

WE invite attention to the card of George Kidd landscape gardener and florist.

M. & J. HIRSCH will open, to-morrow, next door to Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., with a large stock of goods,

REV. J. E. GRIGSBY will address the members of the Georgia Lodge Good Templars to night at their hall, corner of Broad and Marietta streets.

A MEETING of the Memorial Association will be held this (Tuesday) afternoon at five o'clock, for the transaction of important business.

WE call attention to the advertisement of the sale of City Property by C C Hammock, Real Estate Agent.

CLARKE is daily receiving new style hats. His is the only hat house in Georgia that keeps a regular silk hat maker. Go and see him.

MRS. E. P. O'CONNOR is now receiving her splendid stock of millinery goods at her old stand, on Whitehall street.

LADIES, please remember the lecture of Mrs. Dr. Loomis this evening at 4 o'clock, at the lecture room of the First Baptist Church.

WE call special attention to the card of Jennings, Harris & Peterson, real estate agents and auctioneers.

WALLACE & FOWLER, yesterday, sold the residence of Col. W. L. Scruggs to S. M. Inman for $4 600; an unimproved lot was sold for $412 to Judge R. J. Cowart. Total $5,229.

YOUNG MAN, go and see that magnificent set of furniture at the Messrs. Platt's establishment on Whitehall street. Carry your sweetheart along—she'll be sure to say—yes.

GOLD BUTTONS FOUND.—Yesterday a pair of gold buttons were found on Peachtree street and are in possession of policeman M. M. White. Call and prove property.

THE NEW YORK STORE.—Read the tempting array of good things by Steinheimer. Go and see and buy—the latter you are apt to do, if you do the first.

L. COHEN & Co. have removed to the large brick store on Whitehall street, No. 70, between Hunter and Mitchell streets. They will be pleased to see their old patrons and friends there.

MRS. DR. LOOMIS will deliver a course of free lectures in the Lecture Room of the 1st Baptist Church, to the ladies of Atlanta, on Physiology and the Laws of Health, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights.

GERMANIA LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting will be held to-night at Concordia Hall. Dues can be paid during the day at Boerhaan & Kuhrt's store, or at night at the Hall. CHARLES BEERMANN, Treasurer.

MISS DORA SCHULZ will remain in Atlanta until next Thursday, at room 26 of the Kimball House. Ladies who wish to obtain elegant laces at European prices will do well to call and see her between now and Thursday.

RETURNED.—Mrs. Frank returned from the Northern markets yesterday. Knowing how to please the public and having excellent taste, she has and is receiving a beautiful assortment of goods, and is offering them at extremely reasonable figures.

EXAMINE THEM.—Just now, when the temperature of the air is a little warm, it is judicious in housekeepers to examine pretty well the eyes and gills of the "fresh fish" exposed for sale in market before purchasing.

THE MISSION SCHOOL SONG BOOK.—This publication of THE CONSTITUTION is quite popular. Yesterday we supplied several mission schools of Atlanta, and frequently all orders from a distance. The price is only five cents a copy.

SOMETHING RATHER COOL.—H. C. Pope's splendid *ice cream soda fountain* is now open for the season. Cold and sparkling soda water with pure and fresh fruit syrups will be dispensed daily. The only ice cream soda fountain in the city, with Dow's Patent Ice Cutter, thereby rendering the water as cold as ice itself. Try it. apr8-d1w

It is getting too warm to drink the Pride of Pennsylvania. Messrs. Guthman & Haas have therefore supplied themselves with a large lot of wines and apple cider. They have some Rhine wine which is especially recommended for its purity and medicinal virtues. They also have a large stock of port and sherry wines, which is very fine.

A. T. FINNEY.—The name of Finney is indelibly associated with buggies. He has now on hand as large an assortment of vehicles as any factory South of the Ohio river. He makes substantial and durable work and employs good mechanics. He makes a specialty of harness of every class. And he sells them at moderate figures. Call and examine his stock. He also keeps baby carriages.

JOHN RYAN.—John Ryan opened yesterday a grand display of sewing goods. Read carefully the attractive list of goods. John Ryan means exactly what he says, when he says that he will offer great bargains to the public. He is a close buyer, and knows exactly what the wants of the people are. He believes in selling his goods rapidly. It will do you good, readers, just to drop in and chat with him.

OPENING OF SPRING GOODS.—Capt. John Keely opened up yesterday a new and attractive lot of spring goods. Read his captivating schedule of prices. His motto is small profits and quick sales. He has ample stocks, courteous clerks, and offers splendid inducements. In the display of dress goods, white goods, etc., he is determined not to be surpassed. To convince yourself of this fact, call and see him.

THE ELECTION LAST NIGHT.—The following officers were elected last evening for the ensuing year, for Atlanta Fire Company No. 1:

John H Mccaslin, President, re-elected.
Jacob Ranzel, Foreman, re-elected.
Matt Ryan, Secretary, re-elected.
H Mehlenbrink, Treasurer, re-elected.
John S Sweeney, 1st Director, re-elected.
James P Cannon, 2d Director.
Gilbert Haney, 3d Director.
John H Ellsworth, Engineer, re-elected.
W L Morgan, 1st Ass't Engineer, re-elected.
H A Taliaferro, 2d Ass't Engineer, re-elected.
S Baldwin, 3d Ass't Engineer.
Jerry Lynch, William Rushton, Atamon, re-elected.
James R Mann, Delegate Fire Department.

FARMERS & PLANTERS.—We take pleasure in commending this firm to our readers. They deal in stoves, house furnishing and steam engine supplies. They are plumbers and gas fitters, and keep a full supply of plumbers' and tinners' tools, chandeliers, gas fixtures, ice cream freezers, refrigerators, etc. All work in their line they warrant to execute with dispatch and at low prices. Give them a call.

GUILFORD, WOOD & CO.—We invite attention to the card of Guilford, Wood & Co. They are live business men and "have mush in their souls." They sell the celebrated Chickering Piano, whose fame is world-wide. The pianos are all new, never octave rosewood, with all modern improvements. They have the "one price system." Send for illustrated catalogues and price lists. Messrs. Guilford, Wood & Co. publish the Georgia Musical Eclectic—a very fine work. Give them a call.

THE FURNITURE EMPORIUM.—This house, situated at the corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets, and known as Ellis's corner, is styled the cheapest furniture house in Georgia. Well, they do sell furniture cheap and a great deal of it. Mr. P. E. Brook has general supervision of the business. Here you can get your bedroom, parlor and dining room suits, good as well as cheap. The emporium will suit you in the quality and price. Don't fail to go and see the stock.

PRESENTATION AT THE SCOFIELD ROLLING MILL.—Superintendent P. A. Smith was presented by the workingmen of the Rolling Mill with a magnificent gold hunting watch, nickel movement, on the eve of his departure for the West to recuperate his health. It was presented by Dr. Henry in behalf of the donors in a neat and very appropriate speech, and replied to by Mr. Smith in a very feeling manner. The inscription in the watch—To P. A. Smith from the workmen of the Scofield Rolling Mill, Atlanta, Ga., April 5, 1873. The watch was purchased from Robert Doime, the live jeweler, on Peachtree street

AT THE CELEBRATED NEW YORK STORE,
No. 20 Whitehall street,

An immense line of Mourning and Dress Goods,
An endless variety of Linens for Men's, Children's Boy's wear,
A complete line of Linen Suitings for Ladies,
A thousand pieces of Lawns,
A beautiful line of Ladies' Silk Ties and Fichus,
An immense quantity of Ribbons,
A thousand Hemmed-Stitched Handkerchiefs at a bargain.

The above goods and a general variety of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, will be offered to the public at exceedingly low prices, including 500 Saratoga Trunks. STEINHEIMER BROS.
apr8-d2t

The Convention.

The undersigned having been appointed at a meeting of the citizens of Atlanta a committee to request his Excellency the Governor to call a convention of the Governors and other prominent citizens of the Southern and Western States to meet at Atlanta, beg leave to state that they have performed that duty, and most respectfully request the citizens of Atlanta to meet at the Kimball House at 8 o'clock this evening, to receive their report.

G. W. ADAIR,
T. M. CLARKE,
E. P. CHAMBERLIN,
A. J. MCBRIDE,
B. W. FROBEL,
Committee

Subjects Demanding Special Attention.

The Committee on Wells, Pumps and Cisterns advertise for sealed proposals for building a cistern on Broad street of 115,000 gallons capacity.

Colonel G. W. Adair is ready to receive bids for removing dirt for the basement of the new Express office, and also for building the rock wall for the same.

Alderman Young, Chairman of the Street Committee, advertises for sealed proposals for stone masonry for the second quarter.

An invitation is extended to editors and druggists to visit Dr. R. N. Calhoun's office on Thursday, and witness the operations of a pill machine.

Mayson sells a lot of fine mules, horses, vehicles and 100 barrels of Irish potatoes this morning.

THE ATLANTA CADETS.—This company turned out in force last evening at their hall for practice. Finding the room rather large and close for much exercise, the boys came down into the street, and, after marching around a little, halted in front of Dunlap's restaurant on Alabama street. Here they went through their manual to the admiration and delight of a crowd which had quickly assembled, and were treated by the ever hospitable Pease to a cigar and a drink around.

The boys presented a very handsome appearance in their new uniforms, and we predict that in a short time they will be one of the finest and best drilled volunter companies in the States. They are armed with the Springfild Rifle, the best gun in service, and there are mighty few of them that don't know how to manage it. Captain John A. Fitten makes a capital commanding officer, and will use every effort to make his company perfect soldiers.

SUDDEN DEATH OF AN ESTIMABLE LADY.—Mrs. Lewis F. Anderson, wife of L. F. Anderson, of this city, was taken ill on Sunday between twelve and one o'clock in the day and died at twelve o'clock that night. Drs. T. S. Powell and J. F. B seman were summoned to her bedside, but her condition had passed beyond the reach of remedial agencies. Notwithstanding the hopeless character of the case these physicians staid by her bedside to the last. Although the call was sudden and unexpected it found Mrs. A. prepared. "She did but dream of heaven and she was there." Mrs. Anderson was the daughter of Isaac Wizahip, of Macon, and was noted for her deep piety, enlarged benevolence and great amiability. She leaves behind her three very lovely and interesting children.

"God's ichor fills the hearts that bleed,
The best fruit loads the broken bough;
And in the wounds our sufferings plow
Immortal Love sows sovereign seed."

THE CHURCHES SUNDAY.—Rev. E. W. Warren, pastor of the First Baptist Church, having returned, preached to a large congregation.

In the First Presbyterian Church Rev. David Wills preached a touching and eloquent discourse on the triumph of Christianity over Death, as illustrated in the character of the late pastor of the church, Rev. J. S. Wilson, D. D.

The congregation of the Central Presbyterian Church were gratified to see their beloved pastor, Rev. J. T. Leftwich, again in his pulpit. Although but convalescing from severe illness he preached one of his strongest and most earnest discourses.

Rev. A. T. Spalding, pastor of the Second Baptist Church, preached to full congregations, and at night baptized some eight or ten candidates.

An interesting revival is progressing in the Fifth Baptist Church under the ministry of Rev. J. F. Edens.

"MUCHLY MARRIED."—One case attracted our attention as being unusually severe. It is that of a soldier. Sergeant Roberts, of the Eighth Regiment, who was tried for bigamy at Chester about a year ago and found guilty. When the sentence was sent to General Terry, Commander of the Division of the South, the sentence was disapproved and Roberts was ordered on duty. But, for some reason, the order of General Terry was not carried out, and Roberts was turned over to the civil authorities. He was sent to this jail, and has never been tried. It seems that he already had a wife in Atlanta, Ga., but getting on a spree he took a fancy to a Mrs. Briggs, and while in that condition married her. Her husband was also a soldier, and at that time was in confinement for some offense. Some time after that Briggs, who was the prosecutor, deserted, and he and his wife are not now in the State. His case will probably be arranged in some way soon.—*Columbia, S. C., Union.*

THE COURTS.

The United States Circuit Court

Met yesterday morning at ten o'clock, Judges Woods and Erskine presiding.

One Ku-Klux case was disposed of. It was the United States vs. Lem Chilton, of Morgan county, charged with violating the enforcement act. The facts in this case appear to be that Chilton and some companions disguised themselves and went to the house of a negro man residing near the town of Madison, took him out and beat him severely. The why or wherefore of the beating, or what provocation the negro had given we were unable to ascertain, as the case was not tried, the prisoner, by advice of counsel, pleading guilty. There were several other parties involved in this scrape with Chilton, one named Jas. Miller, alias Briscoe, is at present in jail at Augusta, Georgia, confined there for some State offence, and two others, brothers by the name of Harris, are as yet at large. The Court sentenced Chilton to pay a fine of $500 and costs, and to be imprisoned for the space of twelve months, and to remain in jail until said fine and costs are paid.

A number of criminal cases, involving alleged violations of the revenue laws, were called and continued for the term, on account of the absence of witnesses, etc.

Among the civil business tried was the case of Roland vs. Roland, bill in equity. This is a fight between two legatees and some claimants over a legacy worth some fifteen thousand dollars. The trial occupied the greater portion of yesterday's session, and the decision of the court was reserved.

At 4 o'clock court adjourned to meet again at 10 this morning.

It is reported that this court will adjourn on Thursday, for several weeks, to go to Savannah, but no announcement to that effect has yet been made from the bench.

Fulton Superior Court

Hon. John L. Hopkins presiding.

At yesterday's session of this court, the call of the motion and illegality docket was resumed. A number of cases from each of these dockets were disposed of.

Among them we may mention the case of R. L. Jones vs. Edward H Jones. Foreclosure of a mortgage. In this case a rule absolute was granted upon argument. John M Clark & Son for the plaintiff.

Several executions against the firm of Readem & Co. were also dismissed on motion for irregularities in the return of the levy.

J. Jno. A. H Smith, E q's re was, upon application, and after passing a very creditable examination, admitted to plead and practice at this bar.

Two total divorces were granted yesterday. One was in the case of P. L. Hall vs. Jannette Hall. We have been requested to suppress the names of the parties to the other case. The cause was the willfull desertion of the husband by the wife for the space of three years. Messrs D F Hammond & Son represented the husband.

Judge Hopkins seems determined to impress upon the minds of his jurors the value of time, and the necessity for their being promptly on hand.

Yesterday fines of from $10 to $25 were imposed upon two Grand and six Petit Jurors for absence when their names were called.

Colonel M. J. Hammond, yesterday afternoon, called the attention of the Court to the fact that the present sessions of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and the pendency of the Atlanta Circus in the former, would render it almost impossible to obtain trials in any case in this Court, on account of the necessary absence of nearly all of the attorneys to look after their business in the other tribunals. The Colonel recommended an adjournment for one week.

The Judge announced that he would hold a session to-day, at which time cases upon the certiorari docket only will be taken up. Court will then adjourn over to next Monday, and probably longer if the other courts continue to interfere.

The jurors in attendance were all discharged until next Monday morning.

Court then adjourned.

A little bird flitted through the open window into the court room yesterday afternoon, and flew from one corner of the ceiling to another, evidently much bewildered by the novelty of his situation. Whether he had been charmed in by the eloquence of counsel we know not, but one thing is sure, he had no sooner gotten in than he evinced a very earnest desire to get out, but had not succeeded up to the hour of adjournment.

We are informed that Judge Hopkins and several members of the bar contemplate making a fishing excursion to the South Carolina coast in a few days. We wish them every success in their undertaking. Fish is said to stimulate and nourish the brain, and the eloquent displays that some of them will make upon their return, will more than repay their friends for their absence.

Station House Report.

Judge Hammond, the Recorder, saw busy times yesterday morning. He had twenty five cases before him for trial. The majority were occasioned by too much liquor, and did not amount to much. But there were other more important trials, and among them were the principal and inmates of a certain disorderly and lewd house, run by negroes, and located on the corner of Hunter and Forsyth streets. This place has, for some time been a nuisance and a source of great annoyance to the people in the neighborhood. The parties tried were all convicted and heavily fined. We are glad to see that the authorities have taken such energetic measures to break them up and hope that they will be continued.

The Likeness Art—Myriads of Counterfeits Finely Done, and the Place—Smith & Motes.

The making of pictures of people has become an art of wide use and elegant taste. Few persons at some time do not seek counterfeit presentments of themselves to gratify either personal vanity or the solicitation of affection and interest. Science has been brought to bear in the creation of faithful pictures as well as of works of art.

Our reporter sauntered yesterday into the leading gallery of Atlanta, Smith and Mote's, and passed a pleasant half hour amid the myriads of likenesses. This firm has built up a solid reputation for merit. They take from one to two hundred cards of various sizes a day. Their rooms are apportioned out beforehand. Their rooms are elegantly furnished and carpeted, and have every convenience for sitters. A polite lady clerk attends to the ladies and children.

The walls are covered with handsome pictures in every style and of every size. Many familiar faces greet us. The portly figure of Colonel Acton, of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION benignantly beams upon the gazer. Poets, divines, beauties, solid business men meet the vision. A grave spectacled preacher is sandwiched in between lovely faces in crimson gloria of ribbons and a maze of bewildering curls.

A very fine group is the collection of Georgia State Senators, all of them striking likenesses. Another group is the graduating class of 25 Emory College students, and even hundred copies of the individual pictures testify that photographing can be done by wholesale where the artist is good, and also to the liberality of college-boy brotherhood.

The pictures of these artists are marked by life-like fidelity, human softness, and beautiful finish. And two clever and polite gentlemen don't live.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

The First Quarter's Showing.

REPORTS OF THE OFFICERS.

The reports of the officers of the city of Atlanta for the quarter ending March 31st were submitted to Council on Friday night. The exhibit is a gratifying one and speaks for itself.

CLERK OF COUNCIL.

The report of the Clerk of Council, Frank T. Ryan, is a document that reflects the highest credit upon his neatness, accuracy, and perspicuity.

Collected on account of general tax, by—

G. T. Anderson	$ 5,195 00
John Thomas	7,845 00
Frank T. Ryan	7,568 40
Total	$20,608 35

Of this amount the pro rata share of the city was $15,452.52 and of the public schools, $5,150.83.

The receipts for the quarter from all sources were as follows:

General tax	$ 17,660 70
Merchandise sales	11,817 82
Retail license	5,367 75
Dray license	946 15
Business license	1,084 92
Sale of burial lots	984 00
Fines and forfeitures	1,910 75
Miscellaneous	8,996 25
Billard tax	140 00
Actual receipts	$ 48,747 64
Bonds issued	100,000 00
Total	$148,747 64

The expenditures during the quarter were paid out under the following heads:

Salaries	$15,478 98
Public buildings and grounds	1,606 93
Streets and bridges	13,526 87
Wells, pumps and cisterns	815 96
Cemetery	880 80
Alms House	791 50
Fire Companies	2,089 65
Paupers and relief	1,993 68
Costs and fees	1,142 27
Stationery and printing	556 60
Gas and fixtures	4,943 86
Fines and taxes remitted	168 91
Incidentals	1,399 38
Miscellaneous	91 00
Actual expenses	$44,165 01
Bonds issued	$100,000 00
Total	$144,165 01
Excess of receipts over expenditures	$4,582 63

TREASURER.

The Treasurer, Jerry W. Goldsmith, makes a fine exhibit in his report. The statement of receipts shows:

In New York Park Bank, Jan. 1	$28,798 53
Balance on hand, Jan. 1	94,170 90
Bonds	48,747 64
Other sources	141,490 07
Total	$353,707 07

The amount of disbursements for the same period are set down as follows:

Salaries	$ 15,856 60
Public buildings and grounds	2,600 76
Streets and bridges	13,926 51
Wells, pumps and cisterns	999 83
Cemetery	973 80
Fire Department	3,189 65
Paupers and relief	2,998 58
Cost and fees	1,150 07
Stationery and printing	586 35
Gas and fixtures	5,974 88
Fines and taxes remitted	178 91
Incidentals	970 09
Coupons and interest	44,864 29
Bonds redeemed	5,000 00
Miscellaneous	72 00
Alms-house	999 00
Public schools	5,150 83
Note Georgia Railroad Bank	17,500 00
Note W. D. Alexander	3,000 00
Note H. P. Richards	2,000 00
Note Atlanta National Bank	20,000 00
Note J. E. Brown	3,744 48
Note W. M. and M. J. Lowry	20,000 00
Note T. J. Peters	2,000 00
Note T. W. Wood	3,000 00
Note Pitts, Cook & Co	200 00
Note J. A. Fatten	2,100 00
Note Georgia Banking & Trust Company	15,000 00
Note B. Lynch	2,000 00
Note S. R. Love	2,100 00
Note A. Murphy	3,180 64
Note J. H. Lewis	20,000 00
Balance in New York	8,134 58
Balance on hand	2,884 37
Total	$353,707 07

THE MARSHALS.

The Chief Marshal, John Thomas, reports collected on general tax for the quarter, $7,845 00.

First Deputy Marshal, John F. Jackson, reports 885 cases docketed, of which 370 were tried, fined 3 and discharged, and 1 sent to jurisdiction of Recorder. Fines to the amount of $3,380 were imposed, of which $1,980 19 have been collected; on hand for collection, $100 00; in hands, part paid cases, $50; serving out time in prison, $60; remitted, $647 50; escaped (4) $95; confined in jail, 30 days worked out on the streets 12 served out the time.

Second Deputy Marshal, Levi C. Wells reports collected during the month of March on account of sales of fire $208 31; license $1, fine $200 00—total $409 31.

CEMETARY.

The city sexton, John Connolly, report receipts for the quarter $880 80.

ALMS HOUSE.

W. P. Stewart, Superintendent of the Alms House, reports the number of inmates at last of quarter, 50; of these 25 are from the city and 25 from the county. Discharged, 10 from the city, 5 from the county. Died 1 from the city and 1 from the county. Now in Alms House the number from the city and 30 from the county. The expenses for the quarter $1,126 76; city $676 07; county $450 69.

Dr. A. Doane detailed a list of lists to the inmates. Dr. C. C. Hart reports 41 cases treated; 3 deaths and 1 births.

MARRIED.

P. S. Porter, magistrate keeper, reports $71 25 collected on account of marriage of parties.

CITY PHYSICIANS.

Dr. W. H. Pegg, physician for the first division, reports 207 cases treated; 606 visits; 167 whites and 40 negroes treated; deaths, 1 white and 1 colored.

J. W. McPaul, physician third division, reports 27 white women, 24 colored women, 9 white men, 7 colored men, 20 white and 14 colored children, treated. Deaths, 4—1 white man, 1 white child, 1 colored woman, 1 colored child.

Dr. W. G. Adair, physician of the fourth division, reports 171 cases treated—115 whites, 56 colored. Deaths—white, 3; colored, 2. Births, 2. Over one-half of the cases were measles.

Local and Business Notices.

MORE NEW GOODS just received at
apr8—d2t DYKEMAN'S.

DYKEMAN, "The Popular Tailor," has received another fine lot of goods. His arrangements with importers in New York, are such that should any new styles of goods come out, a lot of them are shipped immediately to him before the style is worn even in New York city. By this arrangement Mr. Dykeman furnishes all the new and popular goods. If you wish good and stylish goods, Mr. D.'s is the place to go. He guarantees satisfaction to all. No. 4 Peachtree street, under National Hotel. apr8—d2t

PEASE invites the public and all their kin to try his dinners. apr6—d2t

PEASE'S Dinning Rooms for Ladies still merit the public confidence. apr6-d3t

PEASE promises to keep sober, be kind and obliging and give good dinners to all courts and jurors, if they will not put him on the jury. apr6-d3t

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & CO., Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, are offering a large stock Harness, Saddles and Collars. apr6-d5t

T. J. PHILLIPS wants everybody to know that he keeps first-class Groceries and delivers them at your door free of charge. Don't fail to call on him. 57 Peachtree street.
arp6-d2t

PEASE'S Dining Rooms are still the pride of the city. apr6-d3t

T. J. PHILLIPS, "The Live Grocer," is still in the market with Chickens, Butter, Eggs, and all kinds of goods kept in a first-class Grocery House. Goods delivered to any part of the city free. apr6-d2t

FRIEND, are suffering with Neuralgia? If so, go to Heard, Craig & Co.'s and get a small bottle of Jackson's Magic Balsam, and our word for it, you will be the means of selling 50 bottles of it. mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM conquers Poison, masters Pain, and truly proves the sufferers gain. Sold by
HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,
mar25—dtf Atlanta.

A LARGE and varied assortment of drugs, medicines, chemicals, oils and patent medicines always on hand and offered at reasonable prices to wholesale and retail customers. Call and see HENRY C. POPE,
apr2-1w Druggist.

JACKSON'S BALSAM will take the Pain out a Burn sooner than any other remedy in the whole world. Try it. mar25—dtf

NOTICE.

Addition
Addition
and Multiplication
Multiplication,
Is the only arithmetic known
at HIRSCH'S
HIRSCH'S,

As almost every year we have added to our salesrooms, and with the Spring season we will practice

Division
Division

of beautiful Clothing with the men and boys who want the advantages we offer in advice and prices.

M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
First door above John Kelly,
Whitehall street.
apr 1—tf

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & CO. are offering a large assortment of Ladies Dress Goods on more reasonable terms than ever before offered be them. apr6-d3t

MRS. E. C. WITTER is receiving her new Spring Goods, to which she is pleased to call the attention of the ladies of Atlanta.

Mrs Sharpe, late of Memphis, a most excellent dress-maker, will be with her Monday, April 7th. All she asks of the ladies is to give her a trial.

Ample satisfaction will be given, both in cutting and fitting.

Store rooms over Mr. Henry Banks & Son, Peachtree Street. apr8-d10t

PHYSICIANS' prescriptions receive *especial attention* and compounded from pure and fresh medicines by a competent and reliable Pharmaceutist, at H. C. POPE'S,
apr2-1w Whitehall street.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS at KNOX'S Millinery and Variety Store. They have the best assortment of Spring and Summer Hats and Bonnets, Flowers, Ribbons, etc., at prices you cannot resist." Call and see how it is yourself. 25 Whitehall street. apr8-d1w

JACKSON'S AALSAM will cure the worst old Chronic case of Rheumatism. Sold by all Druggists. mar25—dtf

REAL HAIR SWITCHES at KNOX'S Millinery and Variety Store at prices that defy competition; also a nice line of Fancy Goods, Ladies' Ruffings, Collars and Cuffs, Zephyrs, etc., at 25 Whitehall street. apr8-d1w

BEST English Hair and Tooth-brushes, (selected,) just received by
HENRY C. POPE,
apr2-1w Apothecary.

FRENCH and English Extracts and Perfumery are offered for sale cheap by
H. C. POPE,
apr2-1w Druggist.

GENUINE Buffalo, Rubber, Ivory and Horn Combs, a full assortment, at
H. C. POPE'S
apr2-1w Drug Store.

A SPLENDID line of toilet soaps, consisting of Brown Windsor, Lubins, Low's, Colgate's, etc., at HENRY C. POPE'S,
apr2-1w Whitehall street.

EVERYBODY is getting excited about Jackson's Balsam. They say it cures every pain and ache that it is applied to.
mar25—dtf

DRUGGISTS, grocers, supply dealers and dry goods merchants, are writing to the proprietor of Jackson's Magic Balsam every day, soliciting agencies to sell the Balsam, and why is this? Two reasons why. One is its own merits. The other is, its merits are made known through the columns of the newspapers.
mar25—dtf

Tailors — Clothiers
Tailors — EISEMAN & BRO., — Clothiers
Tailors — 56 — Clothiers
Tailors — WHITEHALL STREET. — Clothiers
Tailors — Clothiers
Tailors — Clothiers
Tailors — Clothiers
mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S BALSAM cures that most disagreeable of all diseases, the Toothache in one minute, by simply bathing the gums with it. Sold by HEARD, CRAIG & CO.
mar25—dtf

F JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM will sell fast and always gives satisfaction.
mar25—dtf

CLOTHING
—FOR—
SPRING
AND
Summer.

THE attention of my patrons and the public in general is respectfully invited to my

STOCK OF CLOTHING

for this spring, made up of the best material and the latest style, and I offer them at extremely LOW PRICES. Also a splendid stock of White Shirts, Under Wears, Hosiery, Neck Wear, the very best Paper and Linen Collars, etc., etc.

An examination of my stock and prices is respectfully solicited. A. ROSENFELD,
apr6-d1t Gate City Clothing Store,
49 Whitehall street.

White Goods!

LOUIS de SAULLES & CO.
64 Whitehall St.,

HAVE in addition to their large and well selected Stock of Dress Goods,

White and Colored Piques,

STRIPED and CHECKED NAINSOOKS, ORGANDY and SWISS MUSLINS, VICTORIA and BISHOPS LAWN, LACE PICHNES and CAPES.
apr6,su tu,th

Come and Get
YOUR BABIES
A CARRIAGE.

WE have by far the largest stock ever brought to Atlanta, and have priced them at figures to sell.
FRED HOPE,
apr6-d3t 73 Whitehall street, Atlanta.

Dealers, Look to Your Interest!

And Buy your Goods at the Right Place, for

Hugh Simpson,

68 Decatur street, is unloading

100 BBLS. CHOICE APPLES—Russett and Baldwin—which he proposes to open and sell you at $5 00 to $6 00 per bbl.
100 boxes Oranges at $5 00 per box.
Cocoanuts at respectfully $1 00, $1 00 to $5 00 per 100—all nice and fresh.
Come along with the Cash, or you at a distance accompany your orders with satisfactory references, and he will show and convince you he is fully prepared to sell you cheaper, when the article is considered, than any house North of Charleston or East of New Orleans. apr6—d2t

Mattings! Mattings!

IN LARGE VARIETIES AT THE
CARPET STORE
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
apr5-d3t

To Rent,

THE FINEST OFFICE ROOMS in the city, corner of Broad and Alabama streets.
Call at the Howe Sewing Machine Co., or
B. G. KELLEY.
—ALSO—
ONE ROOM AND STORE in front of P. O. with good basement. B. G. KELLEY.
apr4—d1w

Mrs. J. E. Loomis, M D.

WILL deliver a course of Free Lectures on Physiology and the Laws of Health, to the ladies of Atlanta on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of the present week, at four o'clock, P. M., in the Lecture Room of the First Baptist Church. apr 6-d1t

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, on the first Tuesday in May, 1873, by virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, one Brick Dwelling House and lot on Fryor street, in the city of Atlanta. Sold as the property of James F. Cooper, deceased, for the purpose of paying the debts and for distribution among the heirs-at-law of said deceased.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in three and six months, with ten per cent. interest.

JNO. T. COOPER
apr8-w4d-pf$5 Administrator.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.
Ordinary's Office, April 7, 1873.

F. E. HENSON has applied for exemption of personality, and I will pass upon the same on the 18th day of April, 1873, at my office.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary
apr8—w3w Printer's fee $3 00 Fulton Co.

THE
H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE.

ATLANTA, GA., March 18, 1873

Board, per Day, - - -	$4 00
Board, per Day, 3d Floor - -	3 50
Board, per Day, 4th Floor - -	3 00
Board, per Day, above 4th Floor -	2 50

Top Floors elegantly furnished—same as the floors below.

No charge on Baggage carried to or from the House. Baggage checked in the House to all important Points.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT on First Floors to Commercial Travelers.

I have graded my floors as above to suit Country Merchants and the Traveling Public generally.

By the first of April I will have my new Boilers in and will run the Elevator from 6 A. M. to 12 P. M., making the top floors as accessible as the first.

Neither trouble nor expense shall be spared to make the Table EQUAL the best Hotel in the South.

W. M. NICHOLLS,
mar14-d1mo(outside) Proprietor.

BARNESVILLE HOTEL,

GEO. M. ROCKWELL, Proprietor.

THE traveling public will find at this House good accommodation, polite and attentive Porters at every train to take charge of baggage and conduct guests to the Hotel. nov9-d3m

FULTON SHERIFF'S SALES
For May 1873.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in May next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One large Carpenter-make carriage, and one pair farm wagons now in my possession. Levied on as the property of Rufus B. Bullock, to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Branch, Sons & Co. vs. Rufus B. Bullock. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, March 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, the Methodist Church and the land on which it is situated, containing one acre, and known as "Sardis," near Esquire Donaldson and William Chapman's residence, 4th Block 21st District G. M., the same being in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of W J Barrett, agent for the Trustees of Sardis Church, to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court vs. W J Barrett, agent for the Trustees of Sardis Church. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, April 5, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, now, which Henry R. Hill, executor of Sarah Hill, deceased, owns in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, being part of land lot No. 85; also the lands owned by said Hill, executor, as follows: Beginning at Baker's corner and running a northern direction 161 feet until it reaches the dividing line between the lands of said Hill and Mrs. Sarah Hill, set on the line of the two her mentioned lots, thence in a direct line 1600 feet back to the beginning corner, containing three acres more or less. Also, one other lot five and a half acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of H. R. Hill, Sr., and A. F. Hill to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Collier, Wyatt & Collier vs. H. R. Hill, Sr., and A. F. Hill. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, April 5, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, lot on the corner of Whitehall and Mitchell streets, in the ninth ward of the city of Atlanta, and known as the Bell property, fronting 50 feet on Whitehall street and running back 100 feet on Mitchell street, and being part of land lot No. 78 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Peter Hoge to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Luther J. Glenn vs. Peter Hoge. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, April 5, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot in the city of Atlanta, situated on Mitchell and Pryor streets, in the 9th ward of said city, it being a part of land lot 78, adjoining McKinsey and Garrard, and bounded

as follows: Beginning at the corner of Mitchell and Pryor streets, and running back 100 feet on Mitchell street, thence in a northern direction 100 feet, thence in a western direction 100 feet to Pryor street, thence in a southern direction 100 feet to the beginning corner. Levied on as the property of Sidney Root to satisfy an attachment fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of J W Goldsmith vs Sidney Root. December 3, 1872.

Also, a certain city lot of land in the city of Atlanta, it being part of land lot No 77, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county,

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

What will not most people do,
All for money?
Anything, 'twixt me and you,
All for money.
Friend will turn his back on friend;
Haughty people have to bend,
Love some to old Harry send,
All for money.

As you travel on through life,
You will ever find it so—
Nothing like the ready cash,
For money makes the mare go.
Do a wrong and say it's right,
A 1 for money.
Moses he will swear to you
His old clothes are good as new;
Don't be make them fit you, too?
All for money.
Pretty girls can love old men,
All for money.
Even wed three-score and ten,
All for money.
'Tis but a fool who ever dreams
That anything is what it seems;
The world is full of mocking schemes,
All for money.

Many people go to law,
All for money;
Dentists nearly break your jaw,
All for money;
Tradesmen give you unjust weight,
Beggars tease you, early and late,
Ga rotors kindly on you wait,
All for money.

Lawyers plead the felon's cause,
All for money;
Vow he has not broke the laws,
All for money;
Had he been on t'other side,
What a difference, and how plain!
Then he was guilty, I decide—
All for money.

Don't the doctors physic you,
All for money?
Give back draughts and blue pills,
All for money.
What their patience all endure
Any saint won't try, I'm sure—
They are good to kill or cure,
All for money.

Our Revd water milkmen sell,
All for money;
Something else, perhaps, as well,
All for money.
Thus I will conclude my strain
With a sentence short and plain—
Everything is done for gain,
All for money.

Alabama News.

Selma has musquitoes.

The Opelika Baptist College has over fifty students.

The young men of Selma have formed a boat club.

Ex Governor Andrew B. Moore, of Marion, died April 5th.

Montgomery has her excellent market building nearly finished.

From the 1st of January to the 1st of April, there were sold in Eufaula six hundred and fifteen mules, and about two hundred and fifty horses.

Captain J. S. Ferguson, of Montgomery, will deliver the annual oration at the cemetery for the Ladies' Memorial Association of that city, on the 26th inst.

Tennessee News.

On the 1st of April Franklin was damaged $50,000 by a twenty minute gale.

On the 5th instant, R. W. Coleman, of Memphis, killed his broter-in-law, John Newell.

The Sewanee Coal Mining Company ship on an average fifty car-loads of coal per day. The company cleared $80,000 last year.

The new iron manufacturing company, which are to be located at Cowan, on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, has been formally organized, with a paid capital of $75,000. In addition to this, there are subscriptions amounting to $150,000.

News Condensed.

Paris will put a tax on chesnuts.

Chicago owes non-residents $15,000,000.

Women help to pave the streets in Russia.

Fifteen women have been made electors in Windham, Conn.

St. Louis will erect an engine for its waterworks to cost $280,000.

The Great Eastern will sail in May for New York with a new cable.

Personal Items.

Darwin is a bachelor.

Miss Anna Dickinson has received 2,000 begging letters in one year.

The Duke of Edinburgh has been playing the fiddle in a London orchestra.

Hon. A. S. Welch, President of the Iowa Agricultural College, has been tendered the Presidency of the Arkansas University at Fayetteville.

Charles Francis Adams' account as arbitrator for the United States at the Geneva tribunal has just been closed at Washington. He received $22,500 in gold for just one year's service.

GEORGIA AND THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.—The Governor has appointed no commissioner from Georgia to the Vienna Exposition. What Governor Smith's reasons were for not appointing such a commissioner, we do not know; as the matter stands, however, it is probable that the production of the Empire State will not be represented in the great World's Fair. This is certainly to be deplored, as a good opportunity will be lost for making known to foreign countries some of the vast resources of our State.—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

SENATOR FENTON AND THE BACK-PAY SWINDLE.—We are authorized by Senator Fenton to say that he has not taken the back pay of $5,000 voted to him as to other members of the Forty-second Congress at the very close of the recent session.

The money is still subject to his order at Washington, and will be disposed of as he may direct. But whatever use he may finally determine to have it put to, we are happy to know that it will not, as we are assured, be one of any pecuniary profit or advantage to himself.—*New York Sun.*

Cheap Coal for Georgia—The Question.

In a recent issue we had occasion to reply to an article in the Atlanta Herald headed "The State Road Question and the Chattanooga Times." In its issue of the 3d instant THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION extracts from the Times so much of its reply as pointed out the duty of the press of the South to unite in a demand on their railroads to contribute each a *pro rata* of coal cars for the Southern coal trade.

THE CONSTITUTION has grown, and is today one of the leading newspapers of Georgia, if not in the South, for the reason that it has uniformly pursued a line of policy in reference to the development of the resources of the South calculated to repair the ruin and destruction of the late war.

In matters affecting the future of Atlanta, it has always been regarded as conservative, but independent.

We hope that the independent journals of the South will promptly move in this matter of coal cars. Let the recent letter of Ex-Governor Brown be obtained and read by the newspaper men of the South. It explains the whole subject, and demostrates the importance of this move more ably than can be done by any one not conversant with the details of railroad management.

Let THE CONSTITUTION and other Southern papers call on Gov. Brown, Mr. King, Mr. Wadley, Col. Hulburt, George Hazlehurst, and other leading railroad men of the South, for letters on this subject. Let these several gentlemen explain to the coal consumers of the South whether by an increase of coal cars and the establishment of regular coal trains, the price of this necessary cannot be reduced one half, to the people of the South.

THE CONSTITUTION does not think proper to entrust to its readers that part of the article in which the Times sets forth the best and most certain remedy for the evils now attending the coal supply of the South, viz: the building of the N. & S. G. R. R. from Columbus, Ga., to Chattanooga. Is THE CONSTITUTION afraid to have its readers discuss the propriety of Atlanta uniting with Chattanooga to build this road? Or does it prefer to have us wait for a year or two until we are forced to look elsewhere?

More than one monopoly is endeavoring to get control of this line. It is now thought that if we will combine with a monopoly, whose interests is adverse to Atlanta, this can be secured. The time has arrived when the people should know that most of the Georgia people are aware.

Our people believe that they can now control some matters which may be used for our benefit. We feel unwilling to "sell out" to any of the present monopolies. We think our interest is to build independent. But we want the road. It is to our interest to have the control in the hands of the people and the cities on the route and at the terminii. But if we find that we are compelled to do so to build the road, we will "sell out" to whom we can, and on the best terms to Chattanooga.—*Chattanooga Times.*

Reading Notice.

THE Purest and Sweetest Cod Liver Oil in Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea shore from fresh, selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market, spr6-d&wiw

DON'T SLIGHT YOUR TEETH.—Remember that upon their labor, the health of the stomach depends. Keep them perfect, and, in order to do so, assimilate them with a tooth dipped in the fragrant Sozodont, once or twice a day. spr 1—d&wiw

COUGHS.—A medicinal preparation in the form of a lozenge is the most convenient. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" allay irritation which induces coughing, giving relief in Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Influenza, Consumptive and Asthmatic complaints. spr 1—tus-thrs-sat

TO LOOK young is a general desire, Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye accomplishes it and its use cannot be detected. Used in Europe and America. spr 1—d1w&w1t

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct2—d1y New York.

FILLEY'S FAMOUS

CHARTER OAK STOVES

ARE MADE SOLELY BY THE

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,

Are doing more and

BETTER COOKING,

DOING IT

Quicker and Cheaper,

Than any Stove of the same cost.

ARE ALWAYS,

LOW-PRICED, RELIABLE.

And Operate Perfectly.

Will do your

COOKING CHEAP

AND EASY,

QUICK AND CLEAN.

ALWAYS WARRANTED

AND

SOLD BY

L. B. LANGFORD,

mar16—dcod&w4m Gesor gia

To the Traveling Public.

I WOULD respectfully inform persons wishing transportation

From Duluth, Georgia,

On the Air-Line Railroad, to

Lawrenceville, Cumming, Alpharetta

or any other point of the surrounding country, that am prepared with good conveyances. Charges mod erate. J. A. HOWELL.

feb18- dtf

NOTICE.

DR. B. J. HEAD offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta. Having an experience of over a quarter of a century, in the various branches of his profession, he hopes to give satisfaction. Residence and office, Forsyth street, near Seago's store. mar16-d6m

D. C. SEYMOUR, of Ga. W. H. POPE, of Tenn.

D. C. SEYMOUR & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

AND

Dealers in all Kinds of Produce,

No. 83 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Orders and Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly. mar14 dtf

GERMAN MILLET

IS WHAT SOUTHERN FARMERS SHOULD

RAISE FOR HAY!

IT is acknowledged by all who have tried it as being equal to Timothy for

Horses, Mules and Cattle.

Will grow better on poor land than any other grass known, often yielding 4 tons per acre on land that would not produce 15 bushels corn or 500 pounds cotton in seed. On poor land from 2½ to 3 tons per acre is an average; on good land, from 4 to 6 tons. Cost of Seed, Planting and Saving, with labor at one dollar per day, will not exceed twenty dollars per acre. It should be sown from April to the 1st of June well broke and harrowed or rolled smooth, on poor land ½ to ¾ bushel per acre; on good land, ¾ to 1 bushel per acre. Cut when heads are beginning to turn brown.

Try it once and be convinced that you can raise your Hay for half the money you buy it at.

Pure Seed for Sale by ADAIR & BROS.,

apr4—d1mo. Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.

DR. F. C. FORD now offers his services to the citizens of Atlanta and country for the Practice of Medicine in general of Acute and Chronic Diseases of Male and Female. Also, for the practice and cure of Cancers, Old Ulcers, &c. My practice guaranteed in Cancers, Old Ulcers, &c. No cure no charge for practice. Office at the Drug Store of Drs. Heard, Craig & Co., in the Kimball House, Decatur street.

apr3-d1w&w1t DR. F. C. FORD.

AIR LINE RAIL ROAD.

Mt. Airy Depot, 7 Miles from Clarksville, on South Half of Lot 174, 10th District, Habersham County, Ga.

Town Lots 50 by 100 feet, at private sale. Apply to E. W. HOLLAND, of Atlanta.

THIS IS THE HIGHEST ALTITUDE ON THE Air Line Railroad, being 1,600 feet above the level of the sea. (Atlanta 1,050). For purity, good water and good health, cannot be surpassed in upper Georgia.

feb3-d2m. E. W. HOLLAND.

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH.

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classification shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interests by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 320 Broadway, where they can always find it. The

treated about as they are, and most of the Georgia people are aware.

CUMMING AND DULUTH

HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO. are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, connecting with the Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 3 o'clock, P. M., in time for down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.

sept7—dtf

SPRING TRADE!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

—TO—

Country Jewelers,

—AND—

MERCHANTS AND PURCHASERS

OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS, FINE JEWELRY,

—AND—

SILVER AND SILVER-PLATED WARE.

GORHAM & CO.'S STERLING SILVERWARE.

Largest Stock in the State!

All Fresh and New—Bought for Cash!

FOR SALE

By Single Peice or Quantity, at

Our Retail Prices!

which are Lower than any other dealers

WHOLESALE PRICE

We offer to our CUSTOMERS all our Fresh and New Style Goods at these LOW PRICES, as it is our intention to always keep up the well earned reputation of this store for keeping the GREATEST VARIETY, THE NEWEST STYLES, THE

Finest Quality and the Lowest Prices!

PURCHASERS,

Do not buy a single article in Jewery before you examine this elegant stock and our Low Prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

SHARP'S OLD STAND,

33 Whitehall Street,

E. W. BRISCOE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All goods sold by us Engraved in superior style FREE OF CHARGE. Watches and Jewelry carefully Repaired and Warranted. We have the best Watchmakers, Jewelers and Engravers South of Mason & Dixon's Line. apr1-d1m

GUTHMAN & HAAS'

SPECIALTIES.

JERSEY CIDER, Holland Curacoa, Anisette de Bordeaux, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Rhine Wines, Van Jansen's Royal Schiedam Schnapps,

OLD TRIUMPH BOURBON

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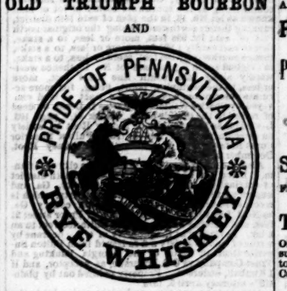

Also, a general assortment of other pure wines and liquors. mar23-dtf

DOORS,

SASHES,

BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.

ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOGH & THORNE,

254 AND 256 CANAL STREET,

NOV26-d1yr NEW YORK CITY.

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Work, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 36 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

may21—dly FELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

CETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER.

IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Pysical Excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. No household should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.

☞ For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the power of the water over diseases, for marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets.

WHITNEY BROS., Gen'l Ag'ts,

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For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally.

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THE undersigned now own the plates of this POPULAR SERIES; and as they are the only Purely Southern School Books offered by the market, we ask that it is to the interest of Teachers to examine them. Send for circulars of Special Terms to Teachers—VERY LIBERAL. Specimen copies sent free for examination.

Prof. Orr, the Superintendent of Education for Georgia, says of them:

"Messrs. J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, Ga.—GENTLEMEN: I have given to the Sterling Series of School Books, which you have had the kindness to leave with me, a careful examination, and the best attention that it is in the power of my command has allowed. With several books of the series I was already familiar, having added greatly to the interest of several public exhibitions, by their aid in select, choral work, by selections from their pages. While there ought not to be anything obtrusively sectional in our school literature, I shall be allowed to say that it is with feelings of both pleasure and pride that I find in the pages of them books so liberal a recognition of Southern men. I am glad, too, to learn that their publication is to be transferred to our own State. Southern independence will be soonest achieved by producing, as far as possible, every necessary for its supply of all our wants, both material and mental, upon our own soil. I will only add that I would be pleased to see the books extensively used.

Respectfully yours,

GUSTAVUS J. ORR,

State School Commissioner.

ATLANTA, Ga., MAY 24, 1871.

J. W. BURKE & CO., Publishers,

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nov9-3mdtf Savannah, Ga.

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ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House. jan8 dly

GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 45TH GEORGIA REPORTS—early. Part 1st, by the late Reporter will be out by 1st February, 1872. Part 2d by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those subscribing and paying $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 3 to 44, both inclusive, may be had from either of us at $7 00 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND,

Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.

HENRY JACKSON,

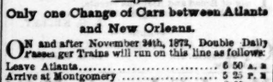
Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.

jan19—d3mo

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!



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CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this R. are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

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ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

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MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,

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jan24—dtf

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans

SHORT LINE!

ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	6 50 A. M.	5 25 P. M.
Leave Atlanta	8 40 P. M.	8 40 P. M.
Arrive at Montgomery	8 00 A. M.	7 30 A. M.
Leave Montgomery	8 10 P. M.	7 30 A. M.
Arrive at Mobile	7 30 A. M.	8 30 A. M.
Leave Montgomery	8 30 A. M.	5 35 P. M.
Arrive at Mobile	5 35 P. M.	8 30 A. M.
Leave Mobile	8 30 A. M.	1 25 P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans	1 25 P. M.	5 45 P. M.
Leave Mobile	5 45 P. M.	11 50 P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans	11 50 P. M.	

Passengers leaving here at 8 00, P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Selma, Birmingham, Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.

Meridian, Jackson, Vicksburg, Miss.,

New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,

and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma Rome and Dalton route,

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis,

AVOIDING 674 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants. When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg, without transfer.

The recent completion of the magnificent bridge over Tensas and Mobile Rivers forms an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.

No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line.

Passengers are cautioned against representations of the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to

Memphis, Tenn., Little Rock, Ark., Grenada, Okalona and Corinth, Miss.,

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Fare always as low as by any other route. Is checked through to all terminal points.

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G. NORMAN, Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad

W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.

july30—ecr1—dawtf

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,

SUCCESSORS TO

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DEALERS IN

HORSES AND MULES,

☞ Opposite Passenger Depot. ☜

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA

PERSONS in search of Livery and stock boarding can in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as long as they remain in business, and will be pleased to receive the country friends, and will be pleased to serve their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, hope to merit a liberal share of patronage.

☞ We will keep always on hand stock for sale. Persons can secure good accommodations, as it is the intention of the proprietors to keep it first class.

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience as a book-keeper in the principal houses in this city, desires a situation as such. Good references will be given.

Address "A. B. C.," Atlanta, Ga.

sept15-1m

INHALING SYSTEM!

DR. J. A. JONES

IS NOW PRACTICING AT THE

KIMBALL HOUSE, Atlanta, Ga.

WHERE he has been induced to extend his stay until the 15th OF MAY, (and on his way to New York.) DR. JONES, will practice at the STANTON HOUSE, CHATTANOOGA, TENN., FROM THE 16TH TO THE 18TH OF MAY, 1872. Letters containing one dollar will be answered, others not read. Dr. Jones' address, after the 15th of May, will be JOHANNES A. JONES, M. D.,

New York City P. O.

Letters on Prevalent Diseases that Affect the American Nation.

SYMPTOMS OF CHRONIC CATARRH

BY DR. J. A. JONES.

THE above cut represents DR. JONES' new method of curing diseases of the Lungs and Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Tracheitis, Laryngitis, Consumption, Enlarged Tonsils, Pleuritis, breaking up Congestion of the lungs and Liver, and effecting cures of the Respiratory Organs with certainty and ease, that cannot be reached by any other method.

His remedies are reduced to warm spray-ize specific in their nature; they reach the whole diseased surface at every breath; they are carried directly into the blood without having to go through the process of digestion; only certain prepared remedies can be assimilated by the system.

A few so-called family doctors are experimenting with the Inhaler and their Caustics, Iodines, and other relics of barbarism peculiar to that practice—the result is, in most cases, the reckless destroying the reputation of the only system that will cure Throat Diseases. Only certain mild remedies can be taken into the Lungs, and they are not kept by druggists nor known to the general profession.

1st. Of the head—heavy, dull, aching, over the eyes, sometimes extending back through different parts of the head, and causing a weight or heat, of coldness on top of the head, snapping and cracking noise in the ears, dullness of hearing; often the secretion collects in middle ear, closing up the eustachian tubes, producing deafness—the lining membrane being the same from the head through the whole alimentary canal, and down into the lungs, it has but to extend itself to affect the whole system. It becomes virulent in the nose sometimes, causing a tenderness, or producing offensive breath, discharges of yellowish matter and scabs the shape of the nostrils, or if the partition bone is only affected, then the lachars are flat, and when they discharge, which is generally after exertion, the nose is open, the patient breathes more easily and the head feels more clear—the heaviness over the eyes and across the forehead is seldom entirely gone, but it is aggravated by every fresh cold. The offensive smell for which the unfortunate chaws many kinds of drugs to neutralize or destroy, and thereby be enabled to go into societe without being a positive nuisance, which persons of both sexes are, on account of this horrid and offensive disease, called OZOENA, which has now assumed a Tertiary form of Cancer, destroying everything but the outside skin, letting the nose sink in, extending to the throat, destroying the voice, etc., when the disease is called Laryngetis, Trachetis, Bronchitis, etc.

2d. Of the Eyes—Inflammation, Sore Eyes, Scrofula, Scarlet Fever, Psoriasis, Syphilis, and other contagious diseases, and is itself contagious. It often extends to the throat, producing Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and CONSUMPTION. It is a Tertiary form of Cancer, DESTROYING the NOSE and THROAT when too long neglected. DR. JONES is the ONLY Physician in the United States who thoroughly understands curing this dangerous and offensive disease. He destroys the offensive smell in FIVE MINUTES, and relieves the sufferer in every way AT ONCE, and CURES the disease in a short time. For this disease Dr. Jones has special instruments with which to apply his specific remedies to the spot. Nasal Douches and catarrh remedies generally drive this disease to the lungs more quickly.

Letter No. 3.

By DR. J. A. JONES, of London.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH

Prevalent in America and Europe.

1. OF THE HEAD.—Tingling, itching, with a sense of dryness and obstruction of the nose, sneezing, running of a watery secretion; as it progresses, the secretion becomes mucous, entire obstruction of one or both nostrils, hawking, tickling of the throat, coughing, &c. Catarrh of the Chest prevails as an epidemic sometimes, and is called influenza; with or without fever, and many of the symptoms just mentioned; there is oppression across the breast, hoarseness and loss of the throat, first dry, afterward a copious secretion of mucous, which may become opaque or frothy, difficulty of breathing, pain in the back, and dull feelings, a sense of heaviness, extending under the breast bone to the stomach pit; the fits of coughing may occasion vomiting, oppression, prostration; as the disease progresses, the sputa becomes ropy and viscid. This disease is called the Grippe by some. Catarrhal Inflammation of the eyes arises from colds, causes obstruction of the ear passages, watery eyes, fistula, lachrymalis, dimness of vision, etc.

SUPPRESSED CATARRH may produce inflammation of the lungs, brain or eyes, or give rise to rheumatism, nervous disorders, weeping, moaning, tremors and convulsions, drowsiness, chilliness, starting, twitching, palpitation of the heart, etc. When the frontal sinuses above the eyes, posterior and anterior nasal passages, become clogged up, and even the sinuses or cavity of the cheek bone becomes filled, or partly, it often produces a pressure on the nerves that supply these parts, and pains like the most excruciating neuralgia in the worst. The disease follows the mucous membrane through the eustachian tubes to all parts of the same membrane of the ear, causing hypertrophy of the drum. Interference with the functions of the ear, loss of hearing, roaring, buzzing, singing, whistling, cracking, and all kinds of noises in the head, which vary, and which are simple effects, and when the cause is removed, the effects cease; this hardness of hearing is never cured with ease.

Dr. Jones has made odd standing diseases of every name a specialty—at his home he is prepared, and performs all the more difficult and delicate operations in surgery, especially of the eye, ear and nose. He is a graduate of the best medical colleges in Europe and America, and his diplomas guarantee the same are respected.

☞ Letters containing one dollar will be answered.

Dr. Jones' fees vary from $10 to $1,000. His terms are cash. His fees are considered very low for the great amount of good he does.

Opthalmia, or Sore Eyes.

Of these there are nine structural varities, each of which have characteristics, but, as a general thing, many respects, and are cured by Dr. Jones without loss of caustics of any kind, in from twenty-four hours to a month or six weeks. No patient need ask him but an hour in any case.

Strabismus or Cross-Eyedness

Is a contraction of one or more of the muscles of the eye; it is remedied by dividing the muscle which is contracted; is attended with no danger, and is on the same principle as cutting the corns of which all suffer to their natural appearance, and about as painful. A skillful operation which we have performed several hundred times in twenty years, and in which we are always successful, as, indeed, we are in all difficult and delicate operations which we are prepared to do of late.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8 30 o'clock, A. M	
Leaves Atlanta	4 30	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	4 45	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	4 30	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8 15	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	8 15	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	8 30	A. M
Arrives at Augusta	7 00	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45	P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 00	A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	7	P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1 05	A. M
Leaves Macon	2 30	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1 05	P. M
Arrives at Macon	1 45	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	9 30	P. M
Leaves Macon	10 30	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 00	A. M
Arrives at Macon	5 30	P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9 10	P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3 44	A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8 30	A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 50	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5 35	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1 40	A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	9 45	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 00	P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	6 30	P. M
Arrives at Dalton	2 35	A. M
Leaves Dalton	12 30	M
Arrive in Atlanta	8 30	A. M

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

MORNING TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8 30	A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9 45	A. M.
Leave Kingston	11 30	A. M.
Arrive at Rome	2 15	A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8 15	P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9 33	P. M.
Leave Kingston	12 30	A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1 30	A. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8 30 A. M.	6 10 P. M
Arrive Chattanooga	4 38 P. M.	2 44 A. M
Arrive Nashville	12 45 A. M.	1 05 P. M
Arrive McKenzie	8 30 A. M.	5 20 P. M
Arrive Memphis	2 30 P. M.	8 35 A. M
Arrive Little Rock		6 30 P. M
Arrive Union City	10 20 A. M.	10 30 P. M
Arrive Columbus	12 00 noon	12 00 m. 6
Arrive St. Louis (via Cairo Short Line)	9 05 P. M.	11 21 A. M
Arrive St. Louis (via Iron Mountain Railroad)	11 00 P. M.	12 50 P. M

ALBERT B. WRENN,

Southeast Agent,

Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	4 00	P. M
Leaves Turin	5 45	P. M
Leaves Newnan	7 00	A. M
Arrives at Griffin	9 00	A. M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	1 15	A. M
Arrives at West-Point	5 40	A. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 30	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 00	A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 00	A. M
Arrives at West-Point	11 47	A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 35	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50	P. M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45	A. M
Arrive at End of Track	10 16	A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 00	P. M
Arrive at Atlanta	4 31	P. M

"DOMESTIC."

WHY? BEST.

I have been using the "Domestic Sewing Machine" for 7 months, and certify that it is by far superior to any I have ever seen. Twenty years' experience ought to give me some idea of the superiority of one machine over another, and I feel safe in saying that the "